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The Hongkong Telegraph
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for —

USED CARS

Two Years Ago To-day

Two years ago to-day Britain went to war with Germany after Hitler had ignored a 24-hour ultimatum, since when the Nazi military machine has overrun Europe, the R.A.F. has won the great aerial Battle of Britain, the Battle of the Atlantic is still in progress, while to-day huge German and Russian mechanised armies are locked in deadly conflict on an 1,800-mile front. How Hongkong received the news of the declaration of war and of its repercussions on the Colony to-day two years ago can be recalled by quoting the following headlines which appeared in special editions of the "Telegraph" on that fateful September 3, 1939.

"Great Britain At War." "Warsaw Bombed Throughout the Day." "Wider Powers for Hongkong Government." "Hongkong Harbour Precautions." "Hongkong Air Mail Affected." "R.A.F. Reservists in Hongkong Called Up."

RUSSIAN DRIVE POSSIBILITIES

Big Nazi Reverse Envisaged

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—It is likely that before long some concrete territorial gain or circumstantial account of the progress of the struggle will emerge from either side to elucidate the state of the main German thrust to Leningrad or the apparent Soviet threat directed by Marshal Timoshenko to both flanks of General von Boche's army holding the German front from Smolensk to the northern boundary of the Prinet Marshes.

DEATH OF H.K. ARMY OFFICER

Capt. Richards, R.E.

The death occurred this morning following an attack of typhus, of Captain C. C. Richards, R.E., Surveyor of Works, Command Royal Engineers.

Captain Richards, who had about 20 years of service in the British army, had been in Hongkong more than three and a half years. It was only this week that he was promoted to the rank of Captain.

Apart from his work, the late Captain Richards was keenly interested in lawn bowls, although he did not play in the league. He was a member of the Civil Service Cricket Club and played his bowls there.

Captain Richards leaves a wife and three children who are at the present time in Australia.

The funeral which will be accorded full military honours, will take place this afternoon.

Roosevelt's Labour Day Address

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt's Labour Day speech is interpreted here as an indication of Mr Churchill's success in enlisting the unlimited co-operation of the United States in the war with Germany. The "Atlantic Charter" now becomes the United States highest foreign policy.

President Roosevelt apparently had in mind Britain's war needs rather than America's needs when he demanded unconditional self-sacrifice by American industrial workers.

It is pointed out that the fact that the Labour leaders William Green and Philip Murray are following the lead set by the White House towards Labour shows conclusively that regimentation is now reaching every corner of American life including labour.

Italy Wants To Be Saved By U.S. Entry Into War

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—Two American travellers who returned from Rome on the steamer Excambion brought a message from their friends in Italy urging President Roosevelt to expedite America's entry into the war on the side of Britain "to save Italy" from the Germans.

A third American said that 90 per cent. of the Italian people "are hoping for a British victory" to free them from the Nazi domination.

Mrs. Margaret Dyer and her daughter Jane left Rome after being there for years. She said: "A large group of our Italian friends gathered

GREAT BATTLES RAGE ON THREE FRONTS: THE FIGHT FOR LENINGRAD

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—A great new battle is now progressing on the Russo-German front according to Berlin and Moscow statements. Russia has launched heavy counter-attacks, firstly, at Smolensk in the central sector headed by 52-ton tanks where they halted the Nazi advances on the highway to Moscow, and secondly, in the south where the Russians are attempting to establish themselves on the west bank of the Dnieper employing river gunboats and monitors extensively.

Russian counter actions, however, apparently have not succeeded in forcing the Germans to relax their pressure on the northern front where it is claimed they have made new successes against the Red troops who are protecting Luga on the route to Leningrad, 90 miles distant.

LONG WAR PREDICTED

Reliable sources stressed the fact that it will require some days to ascertain the trend of the battle and concurrently agreed that the Russian counter-offensives have strengthened the possibility that the war will extend through the winter.

Moscow now claims that the majority of the 170 divisions with which the Germans started their attack on Russia have been broken and also assert that the Germans have lost over two million men, killed or wounded.



NOTHING ERSATZ IN THIS STORE

Germany is banking heavily on succeeding in what is known as the Battle of the Atlantic, but despite her U-Boat and aerial bombing campaigns against British shipping, food continues to remain plentiful in Britain as, witness this typical grocer's store. And there is nothing ersatz about that stock of stuff.

Battle For Leningrad

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Well-informed Berlin circles "believe that the battle for Leningrad has already begun," says the Berlin correspondent of the "Dagbladet."

The Nazis claim that their troops have already penetrated the outer defences of the city at several points, he said, and their advanced forces are "in the vicinity of the city."

The "final assault" may be extended any moment.

These claims are not mentioned by Berlin correspondents of the "Dagens Nyheter" and the "Stockholm Tidningen" who merely report that incessant rain is hampering operations and that further Russian forces were "annihilated" south of Lake Ilmen.

The Germans claim, according to these correspondents, that "great

Iran Peace Proposals

Speed Of British Armed Entry

VICHY, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The Iranian Government have handed representatives of Britain and Russia their reply to the Armistice proposals, says a Teheran dispatch to the Vichy news agency.

Details of the reply will be published shortly.

At The "Front"

(BY "REUTER'S" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WITH IMPERIAL FORCES IN IRAN)

KERMANSHAH, Sept. 1 (By Reuter to Baghdad).—Over desert wastes and mountain passes, Imperial mobile columns are forging ahead into Iran at a phenomenal speed. So swift is the advance that war correspondents are having the greatest difficulty in keeping pace and maintaining contact.

British troops had an inspiring reception here. Crowds lined the streets five deep and although not demonstrative, they were quietly sympathetic.

When trucks and lorries of the mile-long British columns stopped, they were immediately surrounded by crowds of interested inhabitants who offered fruit and vegetables to the soldiers.

Stocks of wheat are already arriving to refill the granaries which had been emptied on behalf of the Nazis. I saw truckloads after truckloads of sacks of wheat rumbling into Kermanshah close in the wake of the British forces.

STRANGE ALLEGATION BY UNION PRESIDENT

Special to the "Telegraph"

EDINBURGH, Sept. 2 (UP).—Mr Jack Tanner, President of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, caused a sensation at a meeting of the Trade Union Congress to-day when he asserted that there were people in high places who had declared the hope that the Russian and German armies would exterminate each other and the British Commonwealth would then become the dominant Power in Europe.

Red Mission Seek Planes?

Surprise Flight To Alaska

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Five Russian officials have arrived at San Diego, California, and are negotiating with the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation for the purchase of giant bombing planes.

Officers of the Corporation admitted that the Russian seaplanes which landed at Nome, Alaska, yesterday carrying 47 passengers had been secured from their company through a deal made in 1937.

There is considerable speculation among the Nome population as to the purpose of the 47 passengers' visit. The planes landed at Nome to refuel and it is thought possible that the passengers must be ferrying American planes back to Russia as most of them were seen to be armed.

Another suggestion is that they are technicians coming to discuss technical problems.

An earlier message said that they are all fliers, mechanics, and radio operators, led by Ilchur Gromov, the veteran Arctic flyer, and that they were all believed to be provided with diplomatic passports.

Tobruk Fruitlessly Assailed

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The Middle East communique says: "Libya.—Tobruk: During the night our patrols were active. In addition to inflicting casualties on the enemy in several sectors, they captured and occupied an enemy position. During the morning there were heavy dive-bombing and high-level bombing attacks.

"Despite the weight of the attacks, in which about 100 aircraft were employed, damage and casualties were negligible.

"In the frontier area there was considerable enemy shelling."

Berlin Begins To Suspect Tokyo

ZURICH, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Anxiety is felt in Germany about Japan's present attitude towards the world situation, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten."

The cause of this anxiety, he says, is the report circulating that Mr Yosuke Matsuoka, one of the sponsors of the Tripartite Pact with the Axis, resigned from the post of Foreign Minister in favour of Admiral Toyoda in order to give the latter an opportunity of bringing about Japanese-American understanding.

It is admitted that Admiral Toyoda has always advocated good relations with the United States.

R A F Penetrate Flock Cordon

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—British bombers, escorted by fighters, this morning made a low-level attack on an enemy supply ship off Dunkirk.

The vessel which was protected by six A.A. ships and flying boats was hit twice and was left enveloped in flames.

Two Messerschmitts were destroyed by British fighters. One Blenheim is missing, says the Air Ministry.

Exchange Of Syrian War Prisoners Carried Out

VICHY, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—General Henri Dentz, formerly Vichy High Commissioner in Syria, who was held by the British pending the return of Allied prisoners is to be released, according to the Vichy news agency.

The exchange of French and British prisoners following the events in Syria is practically completed, the agency says. General Dentz and a certain number of French officers were held as prisoners until a group of British officer prisoners who had been landed on an Italian island when the plane in which they were being taken to France had to come down, were returned to the British Army.

General Dentz and General Jenni-kun and all French officers will shortly leave Beirut for France except two generals and a Lieutenant-Colonel who will be kept as prisoners until several British officers who were wounded and are now being treated in French hospitals are freed.

THAILAND CALL FOR PEACE

Great Ambition Of A Small Country

BANGKOK, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—With the European war entering its third year to-morrow, the Thai Government to-day issued a 2,000-word appeal to belligerent as well as neutral countries and to religious and charitable institutions throughout the world to do all they can to bring about world peace.

It is pointed out that the appeal is essentially inspired by the religious outlook of the Thais who, as Buddhists, ardently desire peace and happiness in the whole world.

"Therefore, the smallness of our country's size," adds the appeal, "does not deter us from urging great Powers to work for the immediate restoration of peace."

BOMBER FUND DONATION

A generous donation of \$1,000 has been received for the Bomber Fund from The Far East Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., in commemoration of the second anniversary of the War.

LATEST

R.A.F. Again Over France

FOLKESTONE, Sept. 2 (UP).—The R.A.F. to-day started a ceaseless "shuttle service" of Channel sweeps during breakfast time which continued into the afternoon. Spitfires, Hurricanes and bombers have been swarming through the skies passing each other like trains on a railway track.

See Back Page For Further Late News

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20th-Century-Fox
MOVIE-TONE NEWS

FIRST PICTURES OF THE WAR IN RUSSIA

RED ARMY IN ACTION.

MARSHALL VOROSHILOFF

COMMANDING NORTHERN FRONT

MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO

DIRECTLY CONFLICT IN CENTRE

MARSHAL BUDENNY

COMMANDS IN THE UKRAINE

GERMAN INVASION STALLED, CAPTURED NAZI
PRISONERS, HUGE GERMAN LOSSES, SIGNING OF
BRITISH-SOVIET MILITARY PACT BY SIR STAF-
FORD CRIPPS.

TO-DAY AT THE KING'S

WITH

DEATH IN THE
ELECTRIC CHAIR
FACES CHAN!

...as he stalks an evil killer
...in the chamber of horrors!
The critics call it "the best
Chan hit yet!"

**CHARLIE CHAN
AT THE
WAX MUSEUM**

SIDNEY TOLER

and SEN YUNG - C. HENRY
GORDON - MARC LAWRENCE
JOAN VALERIE - MARGUERITE
CHAPMAN - TED OSBORN

Directed by Lynn Sherbert
Associate Producer: Walter Roesler, British Board of
Censorship: Approved for Exhibition
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

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*The
Hongkong Telegraph.*

Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1941.

Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 29915

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FAREWELL TO AN ABLE ADMINISTRATOR

THE departure of His Excellency the Governor Sir Geoffrey Northcote, is the occasion of the customary valedictory speeches and regrets which, in all communities serve to bow out of public life the servant who has done his duty to the best of his ability. We join in the unanimous wish that Sir Geoffrey and Lady Northcote will enjoy their retirement in health and prosperity and in the confidence that they will find plenty of enterprises to replace the fullness of their lives here.

Most of their achievements in Hongkong have to do with cultural and relief activities—two branches of public life which will always demand attention. The administrative side of His Excellency's tenure of office was largely dictated by the exigencies of war; much of it was necessary; some of it was unpopular. The total picture cannot be judged in the light of its temporary character and it must be accepted as a conscientious effort to adjust a thriving business community to the artificial conditions created by potential war.

It therefore appears that what has been achieved in the last few years is an amelioration of the acute problems with which the Colony is beset: dire poverty, unrestricted immigration and over-population, corruption, racial discrimination, taxation anomalies, labour disputes, town planning and prostitution—just to mention a few. The work of succeeding administrators when peace returns to the world will be brought more directly to bear on these evils if the promises of the new democracy are to be extended to this outpost.

His Excellency can take away with him the conviction that he has done as much as could be done in these perilous times to ease the Colony into the new tempo, and his task in this regard has not been aided by the laissez faire attitude which has characterised Hongkong for so long. While the administration continues to be the impersonal mouthpiece of a Colonial Office in London that tries to run all territories—it controls into one mould there is little chance for an administrator even of the personality of our own departing Governor, to satisfy local demands. It would be hypocritical

SEPTEMBER, 1938—Munich and all that; the Royal Navy mobilised; fleets out in the blue ready for action; London breathlessly watching the drama of the Chamberlain-Hitler-Mussolini talks; rapid hasty preparations for war; air raid trenches scarring the parks and open spaces—how amateur they would seem to-day—yet no sign of panic among the people. On the top of the bus, in the casual encounter in the grocer's shop, you heard the grim half rueful comment, "Well it's time Hitler was told where to stop, and if it has got to come it's got to come!"

Then came the dramatic news of the Munich agreement. For the time, reality seemed to be forgotten. The uppermost thought in the mind of a nation, which had long sensed the futility of war and its waste of young life, was of profound relief, of intense gratitude, to the Prime Minister, who had brought what, in calmer moments, most people felt was only a respite. Chamberlain's landing in England, triumphantly brandishing the scrap of paper pledging Hitler's fidelity to a pact which was to prevent war between Great Britain and Germany, vividly illustrated the amazing optimism which had emerged so swiftly and which, alas, was to be so relentlessly shattered.

Illusions Destroyed.

SIX MONTHS later, the thunder of German tanks through Prague destroyed all illusions left. There were not so many then, because, during that winter, the Nazi gangsters showed themselves quite unable to maintain for long the pose temporarily assumed at Munich. Through the summer of 1939 the war cloud grew ever blacker.

It might be said that England did not see it as clearly as people on the Continent. At Geneva in May I found the Swiss Government already instituting a comprehensive scheme of food rationing—a wise precaution for a little republic landlocked in the midst of war-menaced Europe.

In July I had to tour London and the provinces, meeting people of all kinds of interest and occupation. In the rarefied atmosphere of Whitehall, I found a quiet but almost settled conviction that war before the end of summer was inevitable. In England generally there was a stern determination to resist any further aggression on the Continent. There was equally a profound belief that the strength of Great Britain was such that Hitler could not dare to challenge it. If he did, as one sturdy East Anglian farmer put it, it would be because, poor creature, he did not know the truth of the situation or was unable to gauge the consequences of his own internal policy. Everywhere, my notes recorded, were signs of intensive recruitment for civil defence and territorial forces. There was no hysteria and no particular anxiety, for, to quote from those notes which I have with me still, "the underlying conviction was that, although no effort must be spared to consolidate the country, war would not come."

Cry For Churchill

THE London Press was demanding the inclusion of Mr Winston Churchill in the Government. This view was echoed, indeed led, by the "Yorkshire Post" in Leeds, but generally the provinces, and therefore the country as a whole, were content to rely on Chamberlain. If war could be avoided, Chamberlain would be the man to achieve that feat. If he led the country into war, then it was a war which no skill in statesmanship could have averted. It would be a war in which every shade of political opinion would be united in prosecuting.

August followed with the clouds banking up in unmistakable blackness. Parliament adjourned for the vacation. There must have been few members of the two Houses who did not realise that the vacation would be short. Hitler's attempt to secure the neutrality of Russia and his threats to Poland brought the danger nearer. When the invasion of Poland was launched, the die was cast.

To deny that His Excellency has had to leave unsolved many matters to which he would willingly have turned his hand if time and circumstance had permitted. For what he has done the Colony thanks him: for what remains to be done we look with expectation to his successors.

TWO YEARS OF WAR

BY JOHN DENNY

In close parallel with the beginning of that other challenge to Germany twenty-five years earlier, the last days of peace were uncertain with apprehension lest the country would be confronted with another unavailing sop to an insatiable glutton. On Sunday, September 3, 1939, doubts were resolved. The Prime Minister told his people and the world that Great Britain once more was at war with Germany. In the light of after-events, it is now recalled as a curious portent that her French ally delayed the declaration for a few hours. Moreover, the sense of anti-climax was created by a prompt alert in London which turned out to be a false alarm. London was destined to wait for a long time before it felt the attack of the enemy from the air.

First Four Months

OF THOSE first four months, the despatch of British forces to France and their arrival on the Maginot Line, the rapid reorganisation of the nation for defence, the eagerness of men and women to serve and the difficult fulfilment of their wishes, the swift entry of the Royal Navy upon its occasions as guardian of the British trade routes, its stifling of German seaborne commerce and its relentless enforcement of the blockade with the co-operation of its French comrades, it is not necessary to write much in detail.

By the turn of the year the battle between Germany and the Western Powers had not been joined. Stagnation of the chief conflict, after the tragic dismemberment of gallant Poland, enabled the public to concentrate on the exploits of the Royal Navy, especially in the story of the battle of the River Plate, which saw the Graf von Spee come to an ignominious end, her heroic Commander vindicating his own seamanship and valour by self-destruction.

The United States of America was probing the situation in the early spring of 1940. Mr Sumner Welles was the rapporteur touring Europe for President Roosevelt whose second term of office was coming to an end.

War In Earnest

IN APRIL, the drama began in earnest. Germany seized key points in Norway after overrunning Denmark. The Norwegians, who were taken unawares, had to succumb to occupation by their powerful neighbours, thanks in large measure to the sinister activities of their Quislings. The unavailing efforts of the British forces on sea, in the air, and on land to give the Norwegians sufficient support to prevent the German occupation came as a shock to the people of Great Britain.

The resignation of Chamberlain followed and Winston Churchill, called upon to form a new administration, left the nation and the Empire in no doubt of the gravity of the task he had assumed. "Blood, toil, tears and sweat" would be the portion of the British people and their allies in their renewed pledges of progress, and the R.A.F. had to fight till victory was ensured. He entered office just when the Germans had fallen upon Belgium and the Netherlands and were let loose a fury of mechanised columns which turned the flank of the Maginot Line, ruthlessly reached on September 15 when beat down the heroic resistance of the Netherlands and Belgium, down by a force which the Germans had penetrated so far into French territory that, in the space of a little over a month, German troops were in Paris; staged what was, to that date, the heaviest raid on Berlin.

minute offer of an act of union between France and England from Winston Churchill, France asked to be released from her obligations to her ally.

ON June 22, and June 24, respectively, France had signed armistices with Germany and Italy. The latter was a bitter, tragicomic aggravation of the French distress. Italy had been biding her time, flamboyantly flourishing Mussolini's spiritual affinity with the gangster regime of Germany. Italy had since the outbreak of the war profited by a false neutrality. Then, in indecent haste, lest she should be too late for the spoils, she had formally declared war on the side of Germany on June 11—an assassin's dastard thrust in a stricken neighbour's side.

In the meantime British forces in France, with incomparable skill and indomitable bravery, had extricated themselves from an apparently hopeless position and managed, by the help of the Royal Air Force, the Royal Navy and the Merchant Marine, which, for the emergency, included even Thames pleasure boats and barges, seaside steamers and private yachts, to accomplish a wonderful evacuation in the return of 335,000 men to home shores, at the price, heavy enough—far less than had at once been feared—of 30,000 killed, wounded and missing.

Epic Of Dunkirk

THE EPIC of Dunkirk, for epic it was, cannot be attributed alone to the gallantry, resourcefulness and tenacity of the men engaged. Once again as in the days of Queen Elizabeth when the Armada was put to flight, the weather fought for Great Britain, and the calmness of the narrow sea made possible a rescue on a scale quite inconceivable had the normal volatility of these waters prevailed. This blow characteristically stimulated rather than cowed the national spirit of Great Britain. Apparently lying at the mercy of the German victors on the continent, the British prepared to defy their fate with a vigour, phlegmatic driving force and electric teamwork which carried the country through those weeks of grim peril. The Home Guard sprang out of the ground, as it were. The benches, the roads, the streets, the towns were transformed into a network of obstacles and defences under the leadership of Churchill, who had already announced the unshakable determination of the Empire and its allies to regard victory as their sole prerogative. The country had rallied in earnest; nor was it too soon.

By the middle of July, the German air force began its attack on London. Hitherto it had contented itself with occasional raids on Scotland, coast towns and the like, but in mid-July enemy reconnaissance in the air showed that London was to be the main object of attack. On August 15 Croydon was raided. Nine days later the first enemy bombs fell on central London. By September the "Battle of Britain" was well in progress, and the R.A.F. had already shown the enemy a taste of its quality. That story need not be told here, for it is on record and the Netherlands and Belgium had fallen upon Belgium and the Netherlands and were let loose a fury of mechanised columns which turned the flank of the Maginot Line, ruthlessly reached on September 15 when beat down the heroic resistance of the Netherlands and Belgium, down by a force which the Germans had penetrated so far into French territory that, in the space of a little over a month, German troops were in Paris; staged what was, to that date, the heaviest raid on Berlin.

THE WINTER of 1940 saw the chief interest changed to Greece and Africa. Italy, stabbing Greece in the back in approved Fascist fashion, had met with unexpected resistance which no trick of Mussolini could overcome. In Africa, Wavell broke the Italian armies and started the campaign which although adversely altered by a German thrust pushing back the Imperial forces to Tobruk, had succeeded in brilliant results in the complete elimination of Italian rule from Abyssinia, Somaliland and Eritrea. To this victory, Empire forces, British, Australians, Indians, South Africans, New Zealanders, Sudanese and African units on land and in the air, made a well-kept contribution.

Germany's advance through Yugoslavia and Bulgaria against Greece in support of the pitifully outfought Italians was for a time strongly resisted by British Imperial forces in alliance with the heroic Greeks, both on the Grecian mainland and at Crete. They could not, however, prevent yet another German occupation in Athens and the evacuation of Crete, after a valuable time gaining defence, followed.

Meanwhile, German submarines and aircraft had engaged in the Battle of the Atlantic, and from January, 1941 to the present time that battle silent and gravely destructive of British tonnage, has been raging. There again, the Germans were held so that by July British losses at sea had been diminished. Although even now it is far too early to speak of final conclusions, there is a confidence that, thanks to the tenacity of the Merchant Navy, the unlimited support of the great American republic, as well as the vigilance of the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force, the enemy will be worsted. In the process he has lost his finest ship, the Bismarck—a loss which to him is far greater than that of the Hood to Great Britain, however much the destruction of that fine battle cruiser and the loss of her men have to be deplored.

Navy's Work

THE ROYAL NAVY's task became immeasurably enhanced by the loss of France as an ally, for the French coast, almost enveloping the South of England and giving a clear field for submarines, became an important German vantage point for despatching submarines and bombers to attack shipping in the Atlantic. Germany's naval inferiority seemed at first bluish after the entry of Italy into the war to be mitigated, but the Italian fleet showed no disposition to challenge the Royal Navy, which, with the help of the Royal Air Force and the Fleet Air Arm, was able to reduce the Italian Navy to insignificant proportions. Even when British convoys had to run the gauntlet in the Mediterranean, exposed to attacks from the air, British naval and air supremacy was enough to ensure the non-fulfilment of Mussolini's dream of the Mediterranean as an Italian lake.

The remnants of the Italian Navy discreetly kept in harbour, even though light British naval forces were on the sea. Malta showed the way to disposing of Italian claims, that gallant island, unceasingly attacked from the air, maintained its calm and integrity. Moreover, when in the summer of 1941, Italian light naval air craft, in a forlorn hope, attacked Valetta, none of the assailants lived to tell the tale, thanks to the efficiency and vigilance of the Royal Malta Artillery and the Royal Navy.

Towards the end of the two years, the sudden German assault on Russia gave Homeric irony to the heroisms which had sought to justify to an amazed German people the Russian Pact on the eve of the outbreak of war. Despite his declared intentions, Hitler was thereby forced to fight on two fronts. His promise of a quick victory was speedily ridiculed by events. The Russians showed devastating powers of resistance. The titanic battle of mechanised might and masses of troops, engaged from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea, continued to strain the German war machine to the uttermost. In the air the British were plying an ever-increasing weight of German towns and industrial centres in support of the Russian armies, and Berlin was given practical evidence of the reality of the double front when Russian and British planes on alternate days rained bombs upon it.

Road To Victory

SO the second year has drawn to a close. Vichy France has gradually come more ignominiously under the German yoke, and, after losing Syria and surrendering bases to the Japanese in Indo-China, is moving under Darlan towards full collaboration with Germany to the point of losing American friendship. In the United States of America the gathering dynamic force of material aid in money and munitions, steadily pouring across the Atlantic, has been reinforced by important decisions to strengthen the fighting forces in the United States itself. In tune with Great Britain and the Netherlands Government, as well as Australia, Washington has been lending diplomatic power to restraint of Japanese efforts to aid the Axis in the Pacific. Japan's southward drive carried as far as Indo-China, with a threat to Thailand, had impelled a more imperative note in representations by the Allies and the United States. "The third year thus opens with the grim recognition that Great Britain and her allies have still a hard row to hoe. But the plight of Italy, now a German province, the bold resistance of the peoples in German occupied territory, the weighty collaboration of Russia, the closing of the ranks in the Far East against Japan—while China, veteran of them all, still upholds the flag of freedom and refuses to bow her head—portend the beginning of a successful move to thwart the vile ambitions of Germany. When that move gets under way, the experience and determination arrayed across the world by the democracies should show the road to victory. For nothing less than victory over the evil forces of Nazism is entered in the minds of any man who cares for liberty and civilised progress—ay, life itself."

WHAT JAPAN STANDS TO LOSE

Effects of Economic War

The economic measures taken by Britain and America impose a virtual commercial blockade on Japan, says a "Daily Telegraph" reporter.

They will result in a complete cessation of trade between Japan and the Empire and the United States. She will be cut off from a large part of her supplies of war materials and oil, and must rapidly eat into her existing stocks.

I was told authoritatively in London that the Japanese Government has taken great pains to conceal the extent of its stocks, but it is known that it has been building them up as quickly as possible.

It is believed in London, however, that Japan's stock position is not impregnable and over any period of time her economic position must be seriously affected.

Before the war 55 per cent. of Japan's export trade and 33 per cent. of her import trade was with the British Empire and the United States. Since then the volume of trade has been considerably reduced by both the Americans and ourselves. A large number of commodities were denied Japan altogether by Britain and Empire countries.

Normal quantities of wheat from Australia, cotton from India, tanning extracts from South Africa, zinc concentrates from Australia and Burma, lead from Australia, and iron ore, manganese and bauxite from Japanese-owned mines in Malaya continued to reach Japan. All these she will now lose.

Oil Imports

More recently the United States has limited exports to Japan by a system of export licensing. About 80 per cent. of Japan's oil has been imported from America. For this licence was freely given and since the outbreak of war increasing amounts have been taken both from America and from the Dutch East Indies.

Few licences have been issued by the United States for other commodities which Japan has wanted. Since the Lease and Lend Act everything which could be of use to Great Britain has been diverted here.

As far as exports are concerned Japan is now cut off from her two biggest markets. Almost all her exports of silk, worth about £50,000,000 a year at par, have been to America, and her exports of cotton, worth £40,000,000 a year, have been to the British Empire.

She is also cut off from her supplies of raw cotton which have come from India and America.

By her occupation of Indo-China Japan has merely gained full control of products she has been able to buy for the past year. These include rubber, rice, tin, tungsten, zinc and anthracite.

For the present Japan will continue to get oil from the Dutch East Indies, but this supply is only a small percentage of her needs.

Loan Interest to Cease

Japanese assets frozen in the United States have been officially estimated at \$323,750,000. No authentic figure is yet available for Japan's assets in Britain.

One effect of the drastic financial and economic sanctions now imposed on Japan will be the suspension of interest payments on Japanese loans outstanding in Great Britain and the United States. In Britain the total amounts to nearly £83,000,000.

Fears of default in interest payments are reflected in the Stock Exchange quotations of Japanese bonds, which give them a market value of less than £20,000,000.

Bomber Flown Home Despite Mishap

The pilot of a Blenheim, who scored direct hits recently on a German supply ship off Le Touquet, attacked at such close range that, as he turned away, his plane touched the sea. The machine hit the sea with a heavy bump, and showers of water went up all over. The bottom of the port engine went into the sea and a propeller had come off, but they managed to stagger away and fly back on the ether. The plane made a "belly" landing, and no one was hurt.

Frenchmen's Plunge For Liberty

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—One hundred and twenty members of the crew of the "Provence," which is one of three French vessels in Beirut for the repatriation of Vichy supporters, threw themselves into Beirut harbour and swam ashore where they joined General de Gaulle's Free French forces.

The entire crew of the Providence had been picked from a special camp near Toulon for staunch Frenchmen and had repeatedly sworn allegiance to Vichy. Not a single man of the 120 was actually a seaman—which has resulted in a Vichy decree providing 20 years' imprisonment for non-seamen who pose as sailors.

PASSING OF A STREET SLEEPER

Wyndham Street has its regular street sleeping communities like all the streets of Hongkong despite the fact that it is very steep and there are few overhanging verandas to offer shelter to the ragged and diseased families that perch there. This morning as they rose from their bite of straw and dirty cloth they noticed a late sleeper opposite the offices of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Before dressed than most he lay on a cleaner and more conspicuous bed mat than most, his face turned skywards in an expression of calm, his limbs relaxed in the attitude of comfortable slumber. As the gathering clamour of the day failed to awake him curious persons went to gaze more closely. A policeman was informed. The man was found to be dead.

Ferry Plane Crash: No Survivors

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Air Ministry announced that a Ferry Command transport plane is missing since it left North America on September 2. It was due in Britain today carrying six passengers and four members of the crew.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Ferry Command today announced that a United States naval Captain and three British and Belgian Government officials were among the passengers who were aboard the plane which the Air Ministry announced as missing.

No Survivors

MONTREAL, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—The R.A.F. today announced that the missing plane had crashed on a hillside in the United Kingdom and that there were no survivors.

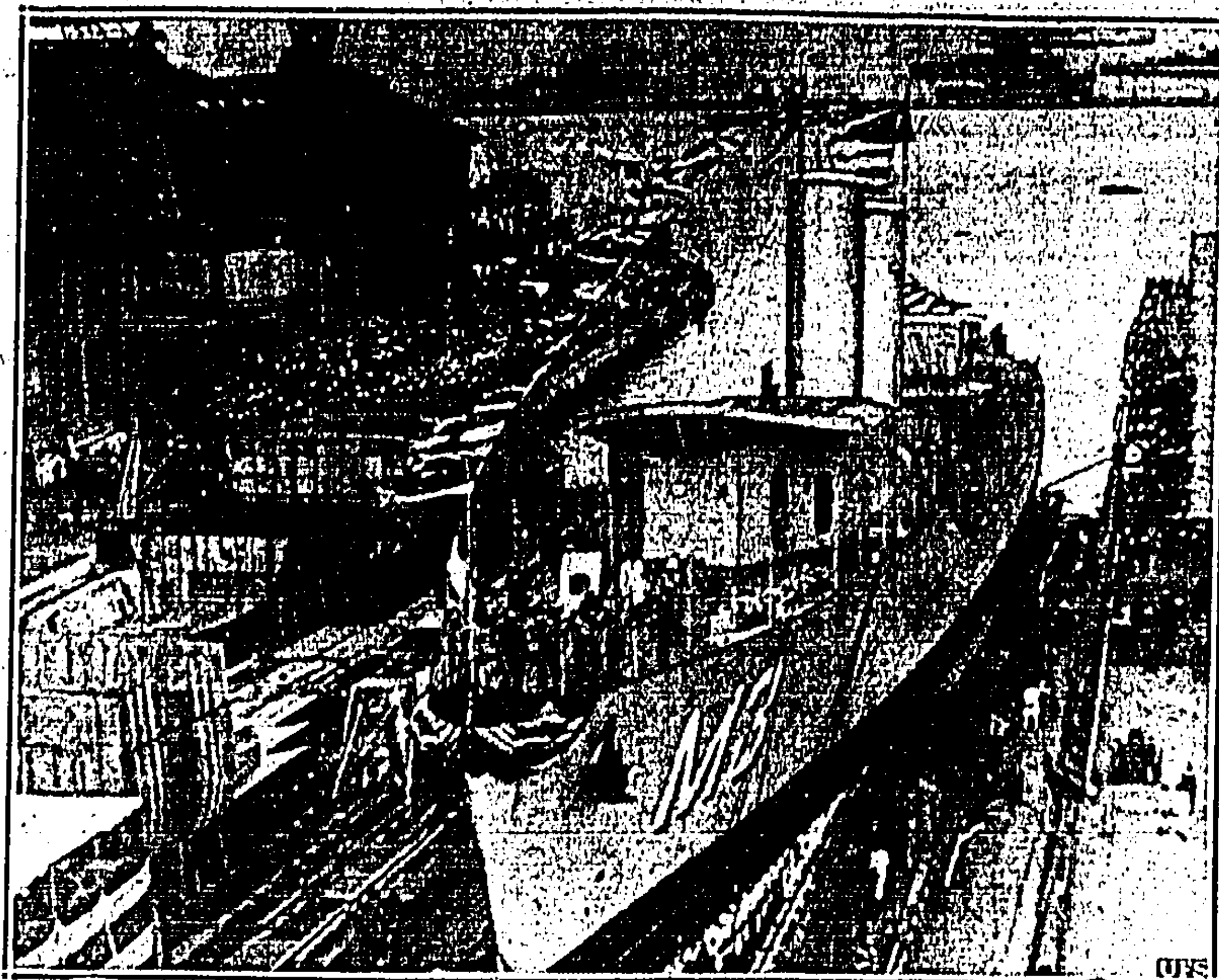
Vichy Pestors Jews

VICHY, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Two new regulations came into force today, states the Vichy news agency. Jews will no longer be allowed to own wireless receiving sets.

Cafes and restaurants will not be allowed to serve alcoholic drinks to young people under 20.

Laval And Deat

VICHY, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—The condition of both Laval and Deat continues to show a considerable improvement, states the Vichy news agency this evening.



GOOD NEIGHBOUR WARSHIP—Brazil launches her 12th new warship, Greenhalgh, at the Rio de Janeiro Arsenal, harbour of Rio de Janeiro. President Getulio Vargas presided. Ship carries five 5-inch guns, four anti-aircraft guns and displaces 1,500 tons. The United States co-operated in its building.

Turkey Determined To Remain At Peace: Has Strong Defences

How Turkey, ringed by war, has managed to remain a non-belligerent in the European conflagration was explained recently in Manila by an American educator en route from Istanbul to the United States by clipper.

The answer is a fortuitous combination of circumstances plus a strong national will to remain peaceful and some of the best diplomatic fence-riding on record, according to Walter Livingston Wright Jr., director of Robert College in Istanbul.

Dr Wright flew all the way to Manila and is continuing by clipper to recruit a dozen or so instructors to replace a decimated faculty. He plans to fly back, by way of Manila again, in a couple of months.

"The world has been given many erroneous impressions about Turkey's position in news reports emanating from Istanbul and Ankara," said Dr Wright. "Many of these reports are tainted by propaganda. The Germans are trying their best to make it appear that Turkey is leaning toward the Axis. It has been made to appear that Turkey is nervous, agitated, full of war scares. Actually life is quite normal and things go on as usual, just as they do in Manila."

"Turkey owes a great deal to the British, and she knows it. Both government and people lean heavily toward the British side. But they have to be extremely cautious to avoid creating any incident that would precipitate German action. As in all free countries, Russia's engagement of Germany in war and her unexpected success in severely damaging the Nazi war machine have provided a welcome breathing spell for the Turks."

Good Defences

Turkey is a nation of fighting men and has a well-trained and relatively small army of about three quarters of a million men. She has some good medium defence artillery and a small but good navy. Turkey would put up a good fight if driven to it, just as the Greeks did. None but a military force could have determined her fate. Her determination to remain out of the war is the greatest thing about Turkey today, Dr Wright said. He summed up her position this way:

"Regardless of the outcome of the war against Russia, Germany probably will not make a direct attack upon the Turks. If she found herself in a position to continue a full-scale war in the Mediterranean, Germany would probably drive into Iraq and Iran, forcing out the British. Then she could have encircled the Turks and could dictate her own terms of war or peace. If the Turks chose war they would face having everything to lose and nothing to gain, for cut off from British aid Turkey wouldn't stand a chance of winning against Germany's greatly superior strength, and she would only plunge the entire generation of misery which would follow a disastrous war fought on her own territory."

"Turkey has not backed out on her pact with the Allies," Dr Wright pointed out. "While it is true that the pact committed Turkey to join a war in which certain of her neighbours were involved, her course of action was taken with the full knowledge and approval of the British, established during diplomatic conferences when Germany was beginning her drive into the Balkans. The decision apparently was based on the conclusion that at no time could Turkish assistance have turned the tide of events against the Axis, while her position as a buffer state in the Near East was essential to future tactical operations."

Battle Of Crete

"Superior air power and the surprise element of being able to land large numbers of troops and large-calibre field guns by airplane won the battle of Crete for the Germans," Dr Wright believes. "The British were well prepared to repel sea invasion, and up to the last moment did so," he pointed out, "but the battle for the island was really lost when the Nazis captured their first objective, the biggest aerodrome on the island."

ASSISTANT TO DUFF COOPER

Speaks His Mind

SINGAPORE, Sept. 2 (Central News).—"It is not so much a potential threat to Thailand that the Chinese are concerned with the possibility of a Japanese move through Yunnan to cut off China's vital supplies along the Burma Road," declared Mr. William Denis Allen, formerly Second Secretary of the British Embassy in Chungking, upon his arrival here to act as assistant to Mr. Duff Cooper, the British Cabinet Minister for the Far East, who is expected to arrive in Singapore shortly.

Mr. Allen added that it was therefore most important that China should keep open the vital Burma Road and that she and Britain should work in close collaboration to achieve that object.

Relations between China and Burma had grown since the discovery of the Burma Road as China's vital lifeline and there has been a regular interchange of officials between the two countries. Relations between them now are close, Mr. Allen remarked.

"China is prepared to prosecute the war with Japan indefinitely and there is no possibility of a negotiated peace," declared Mr. Allen, adding that the morale of the Chungking populace is wonderful.

Discussing the possibility of Mr. Allen said that Japan, if she does think of attacking Malaya, will have her hands full for she must realise "We are much stronger in the Far East than ever before."

The people in Chungking hoped that America would enter the war and they feel that America must act drastically if Japan is insistent on Southward Expansion, Mr. Allen observed.

They Wove For Nelson

To fight the Nazis' rain of incendiaries on Britain, 1,000 miles-of-fire-hose—have-been turned out since the war began by the weavers in a North England village.

Here craftsmen were weaving on their hand looms 200 years before the manufacture of up-to-date canvas hose. They made by hand the sailcloth, the tradition runs, for Nelson's famous flagship "Victory."

The mill in which their descendants work has produced more than 8,000 miles of fire-hose by modern machine methods.

It was in this same village that two brothers, working in a cellar, wove the first circular tube which eventually led to the making of fax hose-piping. They hit on the idea when trying to discover a simpler way of making purses.

BRITAIN'S M. O. I. GIVES ANNIVERSARY TALK

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Mr. Brendan Bracken, Britain's dynamic Minister of Information, said that Britain is entering her third year of "this brutal war to-morrow" and after posing the question "How do we stand?" proceeded to make a brief comment answering the question himself.

Britain's public enemies, he said, are first Hitler and second, complacency, "and we are a long way from the extinction of either foe," he declared.

Mr. Bracken was speaking to journalists and their guests at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association in London.

He said that the ferocious hatred of journalists by the Dictators was based on the fear of despots who, knowing that if their ill-gotten gains, their lust for blood, their crazy dreams of world power, had been laid before their people in a full manner, the gangster reign over Europe would be very brief.

Watchful Sentry

A free press is the most watchful sentry of a state, he said, while a "free press is fatal to a good government."

Britain is in a much healthier condition than it was two years ago, he said. Britain has made progress, but much remains to be done. The armed forces have been given and have solved tasks which appeared impossible. To the question, "What shall we do to win this war?" the Minister said: "Look to your factories, your mines, your shipyards and your farms. This latest German war is really a smash and grab, raid on civilisation."

Criticism Criticised

Mr. Bracken said that he had noticed that some people in England are beginning to scold America and added: "These superior people would be much better occupied in understanding American difficulties."

Turning to the war in the east and the subject of invasion, the Minister said that if Germany lost 3,000,000 men in Russia, she would continue to fight.

Those who talk about the invasion scare being over might get some nasty surprises, he said.

"We shall beat him after a long and grim effort. We are still in a stormy sea and port is far from sight."

Concerning the position of reconstruction, Mr. Bracken said: "We should not repair the ravages of war by the mad methods which were so popular during the last 20 years—burning crops, cutting down production and destroying shipyards. Science allied to industry could create a limitless wealth and that is why the world will grow richer, not poorer."



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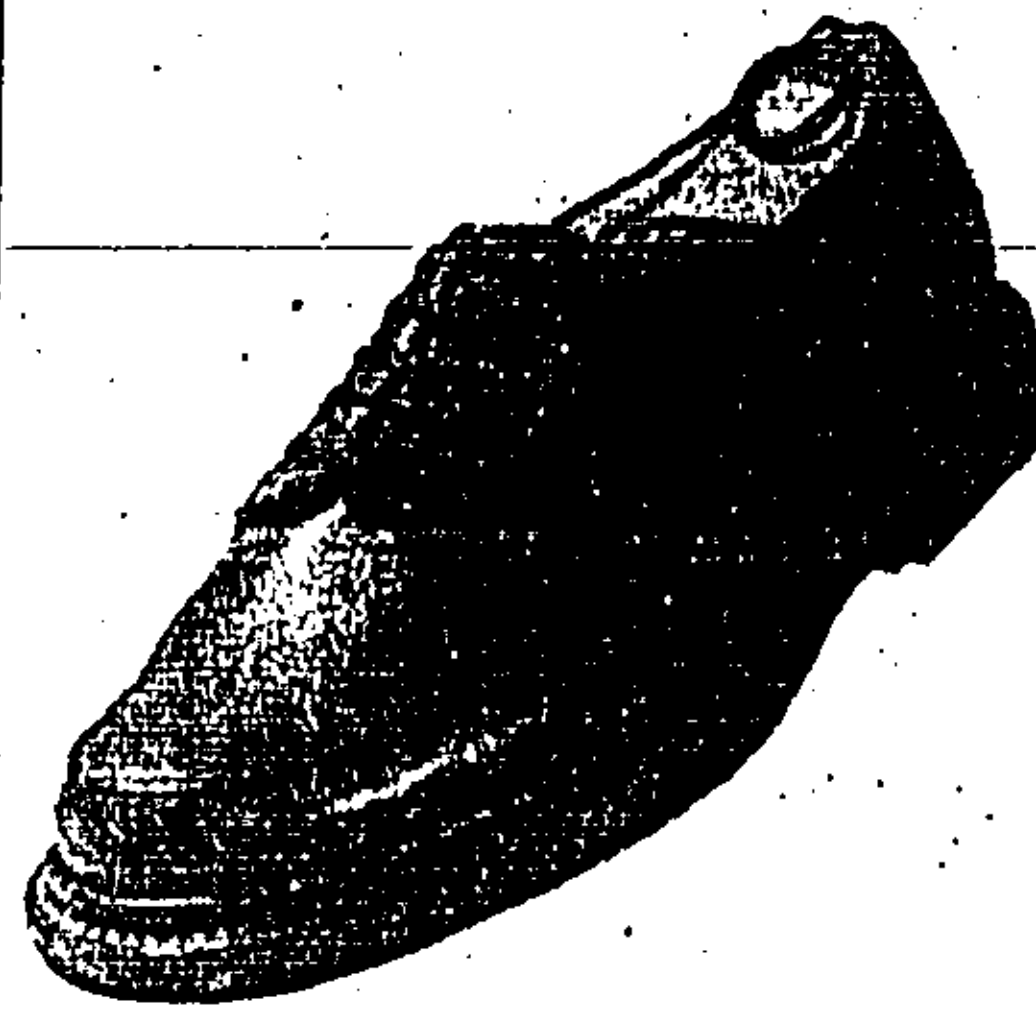
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Photography Helps R.A.F.

Britain's R.A.F. Coastal Command, the world's biggest users of photographic materials, clicks the shutters of its cameras every sixty seconds of the war. In the month of April, the Command took photographs at the rate of 506,400 a year, using 104,000 square feet of film and 813,000 sheets of bromide paper. Photography plays a vital part in the work of the Coastal Command, which safeguards Britain against invasion and fights the Battle of the Atlantic at its sources, that is to say, up and down the coastline of Europe from Tromsø to Bordeaux.

There, squadrons of the Coastal Command attack enemy U-boat bases, harass supply ships creeping down the Norwegian fjords or along the Channel coasts, and intercept the Luftwaffe's raids on Britain's shipping.

Not only does the Command record every movement of the enemy across the Narrow Seas, but it keeps the eagle eye of its cameras upon suspicious-looking surface craft. The pilots are themselves highly trained in the observation of ship types, but when in doubt a photograph rushed

America Buys Rare Books

Helps British Effort

A few weeks ago a parcel was carefully packed and sent by ordinary post from Berkeley Square, London, to Titusville, U.S.A. 'It was a single book, "The Greater American Voyages" by Theo de Bry (1590-1654). In exchange, a postal package containing \$4,500 dollars will come back to Berkeley Square.

The man who sold the book is doing to-day \$350,000 worth of business in rare books with the United States alone, and the total annual turnover to Britain from this source is estimated at \$1,000,000.

American buyers are of two kinds: public libraries, and rich private collectors. Both categories of collectors will give very high prices for rare publications. For example, the Titusville collector mentioned paid no less than \$7,500 for two leaves of paper. It was an early "broadside" dated 1470.

So the naval authorities for identification is enough to ensure that she is speedily brought in for examination by the Contraband Control.

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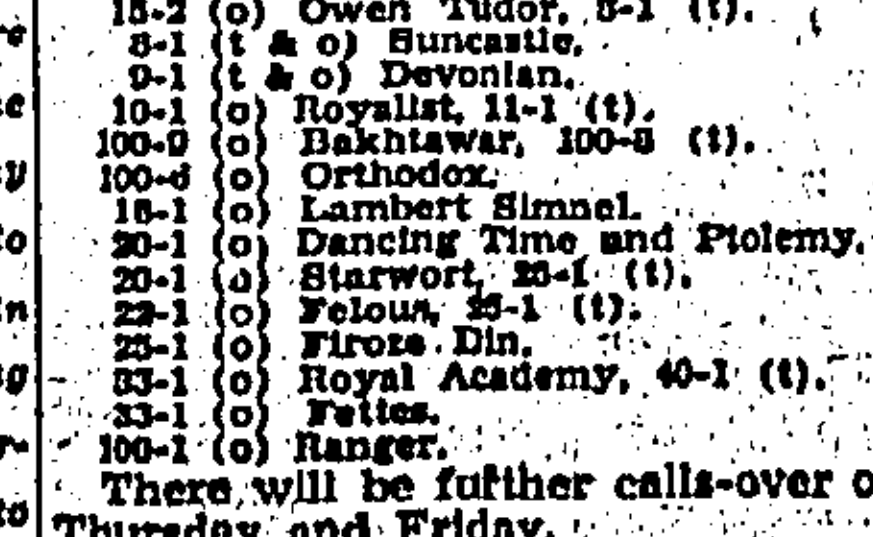
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it's too late,
Let me agin shoot 'em over
plate;
Guys that I held in the palm of
hand
Now seem to find it no trouble
land.
Backward, turn backward, O Time
your whiz;
Nix on this old "campus rug-
bix."
Hark to the plea of a once cruc-
jack,
Give me, oh, give me, a chance



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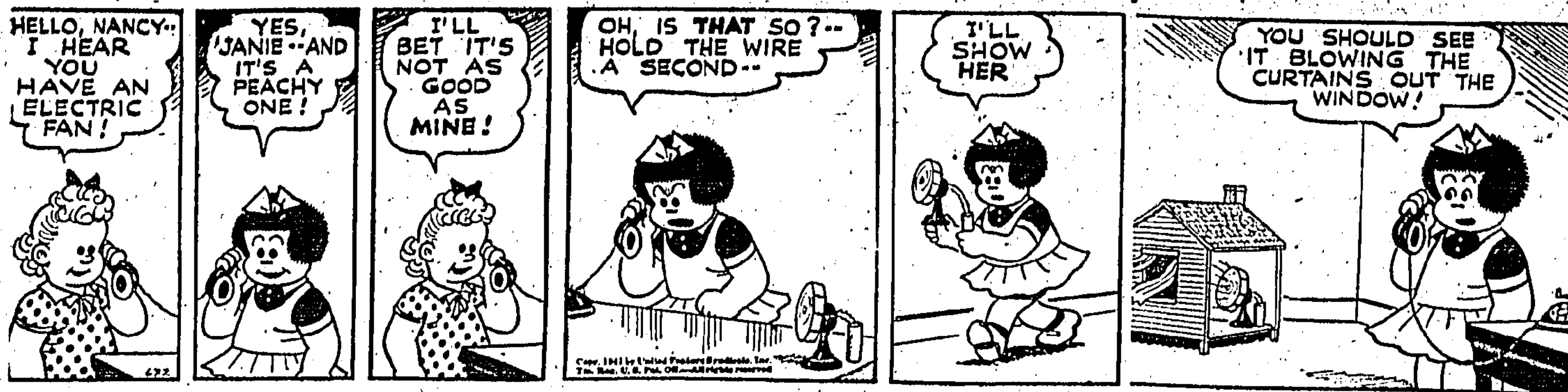
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EVERYWHERE

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



U.S. Officials Report Greece Face Famine

One of the most difficult jobs to confront Italy since the start of the war will be the feeding of that part of Greece which is now occupied by Italian troops, according to American consular officials from Athens who have arrived in Rome to entrain for Lisbon with American consular officer in Italy. Greece, the arriving officials said, is on the verge of starvation, according to a Rome message to the "New York Herald-Tribune."

Mussolini, in his address on June 10, commemorating the first anniversary of Italy's participation in the war, warned his compatriots that Italy's food problem, then already a minor irritation if not in a critical situation, would be intensified by the need to help feed conquered Greece.

"We will try to alleviate, as far as possible," Mussolini said, "the misery inflicted on the Greek people by rulers bound to London, remembering that Greece is entering into the vital Mediterranean space of Italy."

Difficult Situation

Alleviation of the misery of the Greeks, according to the American consular officials, will be quite a job. So long as the sea lanes were open, Greece got wheat for bread, and sometimes even a little canned meat, from Australia.

During the British Expeditionary Force's stay in Greece the food which arrived was not only ample for that force, but helped to supply a civilian population which had sent practically all its available man power into the army to fight the Italians.

After the Germans arrived, according to the American officials, the Nazis ate heartily, being healthy soldiers. And remembering their folks back home, and being plentifully supplied with what passed for

money as between conquerors and conquered, they bought what they could not eat and sent it home.

Stripped By Germans

To-day, according to the American consular officials, Greece is as stripped of food as if a horde of locusts had worked across it inch by inch.

Italy has undertaken the job of policing a people which already is hungry and which, according to the American officials, has gone in for sabotage in a big way.

Units of the German armed forces have remained there, and to-day, the American officials believe, there is about one German to each three Italians in supervisory functions. At Athens the Italians take care of the traffic.

Tobacco And Olives Gone

Greece used to export tobacco as one of its main crops. To-day, it is reported here, persons have to stand in line for hours to obtain four or five cigarettes. Olives and olive oil were normally exported from Greece.

Before the American consular officials left they could buy neither. Here and there in the streets, from time to time, they said, they could see people collapsing from hunger, or from lack of resistance to other ailments.

News from Athens now is in the hands of two governmental agencies, German and Italian. Under conduct of governmental propaganda agencies, a small group of American newspaper correspondents from Germany has been taken on a twenty-four hour tour of Athens.

Married 42 Years, Then Parted

Ten years before he died, aged 92, Mr Henry Peters, of Sussex Place, Regents Park, N.W. and his wife, Mrs Isabel Sara Peters, "came to the conclusion that after 42 years of married life they could no longer bear the sight of one another, and agreed never to see each other again."

They separated in 1929, Mr Peters agreeing to allow his wife £850 a year, later reduced to £704.

The court held that this was an enforceable agreement, and that Mr Peters' executors were entitled to a deduction from his surtax assessment.



TREES HIDE BERLIN—Trees have been planted atop conspicuous Berlin buildings to hide them from British airmen, Lincoln MacVaugh, U. S. Minister to Greece, reported on arrival in New York with wife and daughter Margaret.

JAPANESE CONSUL BLASTS NAZIS

"We're not going to pull Germany's chestnuts out of the fire," Ichiro Kawasaki, recently-appointed Japanese consul at Vancouver, commented on the Far Eastern situation during an interview recently.

"We are not committed too deeply to the Axis and are not vassals of Germany," he added.

Mr Kawasaki, who spent four years in the Japanese Embassy in London and a year and a half in Prague, before the Austrian Anschluss, declared the Germans were difficult people to get along with, but the British were compromising. He hoped for a renewal of trade relations between Japan, Great Britain and Canada.

The Japanese had a particular liking for the British people, he said although there were some pro-Germans in the country. However, he added, that Great Britain—and the United States had driven Japan over to the side of the Germans.

Axis Bad Thing

Being linked with the Axis was a bad thing, in the opinion of Mr Kawasaki.

"Great Britain and Japan are so far apart that I don't think they

FROM FIJI TO JOIN R. A. F.

The first men to travel to England from Fiji under the overseas recruiting scheme to join the R.A.F. have just arrived in England.

The party consisted of three men. Two were Scotsmen from Stirling who had gone out to Fiji some years before the war and held appointments in the Civil Service there. One came home to join up soon after the outbreak of war, but found that he was in a reserved occupation and had to return to his post. Now, at his second attempt he has been successful.

As the two Scotsmen were on the point of sailing from Fiji for Vancouver they were joined by a native-born Fijian, I. Dovi Komalsaval, who, like the others, wishes to become a fighter pilot. Komalsaval traces his descent from the former kings of Fiji. Travel was no new experience for him, for he had studied for three years at Wanganui College, New Zealand.

Raised to Four

The party was raised to four by the wife of one of the Scotsmen. They reached Vancouver without incident by liner, and received a great welcome from the Canadians. On their way across the continent they were surprised at the great numbers of men of the Imperial Air Forces training under the Empire Air Training Scheme. Leaving the Scotsman's wife in Ottawa to come on by liner, the three men sailed from an Eastern Canadian port by troopship for England.



"We're lucky—our mother gives us Castoria—the laxative made especially for us children."

MISTAKES SOME MOTHERS MAKE THAT SHOULDN'T BE REPEATED!



Many mothers, with the best of loving intentions, force on their children the same laxative they themselves use. They are not aware that forcing a child to take a medicine can upset his whole nervous system. And that harsh "adult" laxatives, even in small doses, can be much too irritating for a child's tender system. A child needs a special laxative—one he will take willingly and that's safe and mild.

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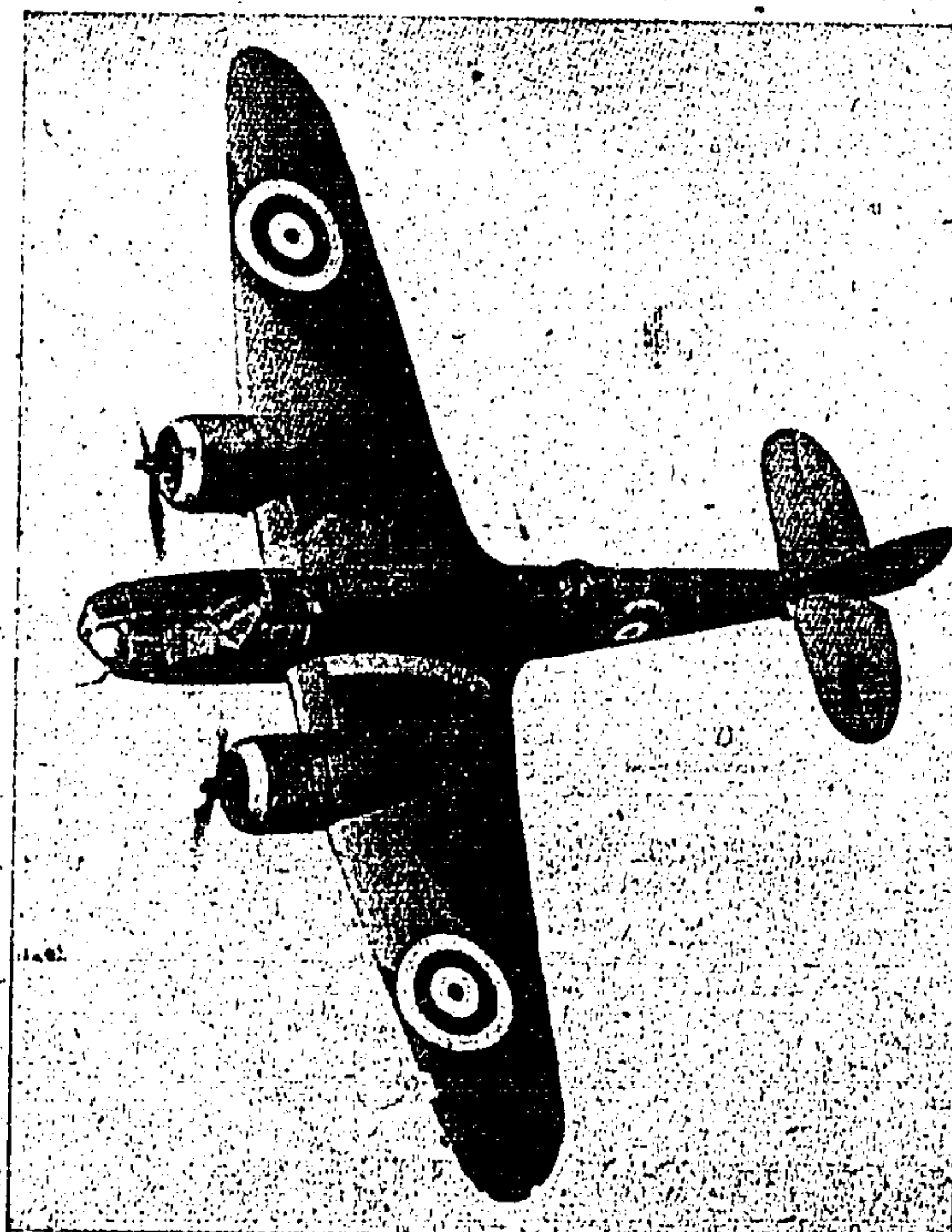
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LAST FOUR TIMES TO-DAY
JOYOUS MUSICAL SHOW FILLED WITH LAUGHTER!
Here's a hard-boiled canary, just a tough kid
with a golden voice, in her songs she hits the
highest notes ever heard on stage or screen.
THE SEASON'S SURPRISE COMEDY MUSICAL SHOW!

MEET THOSE AMAZING KIDS FROM
"AMERICA'S MUSIC TOWN!"

**THERE'S MAGIC
IN MUSIC**
with ALLAN JONES - SUSANNA FOSTER
MARGARET LINDSAY - LYNE OVERMAN
GRACE BRADY - WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.
Produced and directed by ANDREW L. STONE - A Paramount Picture

TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY
RETURN OF THE WORLD'S MOST THRILLING ADVENTURE!
THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
with Leslie Howard, Merle Oberon and a thousand others
MATINEES: 30c, 40c. EVENINGS: 30c, 40c, 55c, 70c.

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-6.30 7.45-9.45

MAJESTIC
THEATRE

(MATINEES: 30c-40c. EVENINGS: 30c-40c-60c-70c)

TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY
RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!
One of The "TEN BEST" Pictures of The Year

THE ROMANTIC RIOT THAT MADE B'WAY
AH! OH! AND OOH! FOR A SOLID YEAR!

GRANT HEPBURN STEWART
Handsomeness Cary Grant is a smoothie! Adorable
Katharine Hepburn is a wild red-head! Romantic
Jimmy Stewart is a devil in the moonlight! Imagine
them together... in the howling hit of the snooty
society beauty who slipped and fell... in love!

The Philadelphia Story
with Ruth HUSSEY
John Howard Young - HALLIDAY NASH - WEIDLER
Screen Play by Donald Ogden Stewart. Directed by
GEORGE CUKOR. Produced by JOSEPH L. MANKIEWICZ

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
An Unforgettable Story of The Life and Loves
of an Unusual Woman, Comparable only with
"Goodbye, Mr. Chips"!!!
"CHEERS FOR MISS BISHOP"
MARTHA SCOTT and WILLIAM GARGAN
A United Artists Picture

Baron's Court PRIVATE HOTEL Tel. 58921
23-25 Nathan Rd., Kowloon.
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL - QUIET LOCALITY - THREE MINUTES TO
FERRY - GOOD FOOD - DAILY and/or MONTHLY RATES - SPECIAL
RATES TO FAMILY - PUBLIC DINING ROOM and LOUNGE.
Special Tiffin \$1.20
Under European Supervision.



FRANCO PRESIDES — Generalissimo Francisco Franco, dictator of Spain, is being watched by military observers as he is brought on him to join Axis powers against Russia. Here he presides at opening of Falangist council, in Madrid.

New Child Endowment Is Cause

Two thousand headaches await officers of the Australian Commonwealth Department of Social Services as they deal with a mass of New South Wales applications for family endowment.

Of 200,000 families eligible, 145,000 have already applied for the five shillings a week for each child. But 2,000 present problems.

For instance:—
A father and mother are divorced or separated. Both claim. Who is entitled to draw the endowment?

A husband, married a second time, has children by his first wife as well as his second. The second wife has children also by a first marriage.

A special staff of trained investigators will interview parties in disputed applications. Evidence will be taken and the rightful applicant determined without delay.

H.K. Evacuees Apply
Many applications have been received from Hongkong evacuees, but these will be held over until applicants have completed the 12 months' residential qualification. In the last census year, 1933, New South Wales had 211,800 endowable families, with a total of 426,800 children.

Birth Rate Decline
The department estimates the probable total of applications by the 1930 position, when vital statistics showed endowable families numbering 200,000, and children 400,000. Reduction since the 1933 census of 11,000 families and 26,000 children.

The decline in the number of endowable families in the six-years' period is attributed by the department largely to the declining birthrate.

Not all the 200,000 families entitled to endowment are expected to claim it, owing to the failure of many people to realise their rights and to other factors.

The department anticipates, however, that total applications will not be fewer than 195,000.

Royal Air Force Fighter Command

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—No fewer than 4,000 enemy aircraft have been destroyed in two years of war by the R.A.F. Fighter Command and A.A. defences, it is learned in well-informed circles.

British losses have been 1,400 fighters but the pilots of over 450 machines were saved.

Best Ploughgirl From Oxford

Ruth Lloyd, 19-year-old daughter of a Wrexham auctioneer, who gave up her B.A. studies at Oxford to become a land girl, has given Montgomeryshire farmers something to think about.

The average farmer, using a tractor, ploughs from three to six acres a day. Ruth has just ploughed 22 acres of the roughest land single-handed in one day between dawn and dusk, driving a tractor with a three-furrow plough.

She works every day, Saturdays and Sundays included, for 1s. 3d. an hour, and provides her own food.

ARMY DRIVERS EXONERATED

Allegations that Army drivers have been largely responsible for the increase in road deaths in Britain have been proved groundless by a War Office statement. Road fatalities in Britain in the first three months of this year numbered 2,204, of whom 118 were soldiers. Vehicles involved numbered 124, and in only 30 cases was blame attached to drivers. Speed limits are rigidly enforced, and offences against traffic regulations are followed by rigorous penalties.

Great Battles Rage On Three Fronts

→ FROM PAGE ONE

encircling movement is proceeding successfully north of Novgorod.

Central Sector
The Germans admit counter-attacks on the central sector, say the correspondents, but they claim that the Russians "have not reached their goal" nor have they succeeded in regaining the west bank of the Dnieper despite continued efforts.

Finnish Claim
Swedish correspondents in Finland say that the Russians are now holding the Stalin Line across the Karelian Isthmus.

The Finns claim that they have captured Sakkola, about 50 miles southeast of Viborg, and have reached Tuusula, just east of Sakkola.

It is claimed that Russian prisoners have reported the death of Major-General Seltsov, Commanding the 88th Russian Division.

Guerillas In Bessarabia
MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Successes of Soviet guerrilla detachments' operations in the Bessarabian district now occupied by German and Rumanian armies are described in a supplementary to the Soviet mid-day communique.

"By bold raids and blowing up the enemy's installations, guerrillas are systematically sapping the forces of the enemy and are destroying his ammunition and supplies," it says.

"During August, guerrillas destroyed 14 enemy tanks and armoured cars, 32 lorries with ammunition, 44 wagons with supplies and over 40 petrol dumps. During these operations, guerrillas killed and wounded over 400 Rumanian soldiers and officers."

Black Sea Air Arm
During the past three days, bombers of the Black Sea Fleet air arm carried out several raids on ports and on enemy troops.

"Direct hits and on enemy vessels out of action and our pilots also destroyed over 60 armoured cars and many automatic weapons."

In the Smolensk direction our troops crushed an infantry regiment of the 161st Division. Only eight to ten men remained in the regiment's companies.

Call On Reserves
The supplementary communique attributes to a German officer, Ludwig Robert, who was taken prisoner, a statement that as a result of losses on the eastern front the German High Command had been obliged to recall German garrisons from the occupied countries, including France, Belgium and Holland. Some of them were reservists originally replacing regular soldiers and these in turn were now replaced by wounded men.

Siege of Odessa
LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Rumanian troops have captured the Odessa water works which are outside the city, according to the German official news agency.

Appeal To Italians
MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—M. Lozovsky, the Vice-Commissioner of the Soviet Information Bureau, stated to-day that Hitler had appealed to Mussolini to fill the gaps caused by the huge Nazi losses on the eastern front.

Strange Allegation By Union President

→ FROM PAGE ONE

this country and Russia are making towards a common end. Mr. Tanner, of course, does not go so far as that, but it is a very serious position if in fact it can be substantiated.

Mr. Tanner: "It can."

Authoritative sources in London state that Mr. Tanner's charges were based on a statement by Col. Moore-Brabazon in a public speech at Chertsey recently, when he said, "Everyone fighting there is fighting Britain's battle and for that reason they should be given all the help we can. By helping them we are helping ourselves, for every life sacrificed against the Nazis is being lost in fighting our battle."

Authoritative quarters declare that the speech was extemporaneous and open to misrepresentation.

Sgt. John Hannah Married

Sergeant John Hannah, V.C., nineteen-year-old R.A.F. bomber hero, was shy over his decoration, but shy still over his wedding.

He married Miss Janet Beaver, of Oakham, at the register office in that town, and he had made careful plans to keep his romance a secret.

Only the fact that the engine of his sports car, parked outside the register office, wouldn't get away to a bomber start and had to be looked into, caused the bystanders to realise that the smile was the youngest V.C. of this war.

John Hannah and his bride tried to avoid the photographers and well-wishers of the staff of the Rutland County Council who spotted the happy pair walking down the gravel path of the council office building.

Young Hero
"My boy is too young to have any girls yet," his mother in Glasgow said.

The girl John Hannah married is young like him petite and brunette. She wore a floral dress and a fashionable hat, and looked charming.

Janet Beaver has been working as a hairdresser in Leicester. Sergeant Hannah was a boot shop salesman before the war and quickly won promotion. He was a radio operator-gunner.

DROWNED BY BOMB

A bomb crater 10ft. deep in the Serpentine—no one knew it was there—drowned a soldier bathing in water thought to be only 4½ ft. deep. This was revealed at the inquest at Westminster recently.

Thousands of people, unaware of their peril, have bathed near the spot.

The soldier was Lance-Corporal Frederick Claude Hardgrave, 24, of the Royal Army Pay Corps, whose home was in Edgelythorpe, Scarborough, Yorks. Six feet tall, he was said to be a weak swimmer.

Norman Kendall, a Home Guard, who volunteered to dive, found the body in the crater.

"It was so narrow at the bottom that I could not turn round and had to put my foot down and kick off to get out," Kendall told the coroner.

Immediately the crater was discovered red danger flags were planted to warn other bathers.

From the beginning of last winter between 20,000 and 30,000 people had swum in the area, said an attendant.

Accidental death was the verdict.

Britain Training Dog Army

Somewhere in England are well-equipped, well-guarded military kennels in which several hundred dogs—of war, chosen from 70,000 offered to the War Office after an appeal, are preparing to take their place in the first line of defence.

The Alkermates, collies, retrievers and pointers now in training will remain at their kennels for another five months before being posted either to "hush-hush" experimental work, or to lonely outposts on the coast, where they will act as watchdogs.

LATE NEWS

Britain's Eagles—Fifty fighting eagles of Britain's Royal Air Force arrive at Glendale, Cal., for 20 weeks of stiff battle training. Youngsters range in age from 16 to 25.

Gift of Cigars—Major A. C. Abrahams, a city man, notified "Winners" Hall, headquarters of the Red Cross wine and cigar sale, that he was sending along "a box of cigars." When the "box" was delivered, it turned out to be a huge packing case containing 8,500 cigars of famous brands.

Not Too Old—Dr. Nuttall, J.P., aged 74, was recently nominated medical officer of health for a large district in south-east Kent, and Kent County Council objected that he was too old. But the Ministry of Health has now upheld the nomination.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK DEER FRANKLIN, at 14 and 15, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

QUEENS & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

10 GREAT STARS!
2 GREAT LOVE STORIES!

Paramount presents
GARY COOPER
MADELINE CARROLL
Pauline Goddard - Preston Foster - Lon Chaney, Jr.

CECIL B. DeMILLE's
"NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"
Produced by CECIL B. DeMILLE in Technicolor!

FRIDAY! BETTE DAVIS in "THE LETTER"

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.30 7.45-9.45

STAR
THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
"ELEPHANT BOY"
from "Toomai of the Elephants" with SABU
Released Thru United Artist

NEXT CHANGE
KAY KYSER
in
"YOU'LL FIND OUT"
with Peter Boris Bela Lorré Boris Karloff Lugosi
An RKO-Radio Picture

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

CATHAY
THEATRE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 30c, 40c. EVENINGS: 30c, 40c, 55c, 70c

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
The most famous adventurer in history rides into perilous thrills... bringing new excitement to the screen!

ZORRO RIDES AGAIN
A REPUBLIC SERIAL

JOHN CARROLL
HELEN CHRISTIAN
DEED MOSES
DUNCAN RENALDO
RICHARD ALAN
NOAH BEERY

TO-MORROW
M-G-M Picture
Robert Taylor, Maureen O'Sullivan, Frank Morgan, Edward Arnold in
"THE CROWD ROARS"

FRIDAY: "TALL, DARK and HANDSOME"

SHOWING TO-DAY
LEE THEATRE
禮查戲院
盜身隱破大
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 P.M.
A CHINESE THRILLER IN MANDARIN



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shot down seven Messerschmitt-100's without loss to themselves.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

WANTED KNOWN.

WANTED.—Ladies to assist in Hongkong's "V." Campaign by selling "V" labels. Please apply to the Organizer, Box 601, Hongkong Telegraph, or telephone 2562. All proceeds to swell the Bomber Fund.

FOREIGN STAMPS. Any kind needed by Fellowship of the Bellows who will make up the bill for benefit of War Fund. Send any you have or can collect or can spare from your duplicates to F.O.B. c/o Hongkong Bank, Kowloon.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED: Second hand truck (any model) equipped with wheelchair over 100" must be in perfectly good condition, state particulars and price. Apply P.O. Box 1539.

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG NATURALIST. Vol. X nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.

Pro-British Uruguayans Demonstrate

LONDON, Sept. 2 (British Wire)—Unprecedented scenes of pro-British enthusiasm took place on the departure yesterday of the British Minister to Uruguay, Mr. Millington-Drake who after being escorted through Montevideo by a torchlight procession containing representatives of all pro-democratic and sporting associations, was seen off by a crowd of some 60,000 people. Portraits of Mr. Churchill, President Roosevelt and Mr. Stalin were carried by the cheering crowd. Mr. Millington-Drake has been British Minister at Montevideo since 1934 and is succeeded by Mr. R.C.S. Stevenson.

The Hongkong Telegraph Eleventh Annual Amateur Photographic Competition

June—September, 1941.
Two Silver Trophies Awarded by ILFORD LTD.
For the best and second-best entries.

Three Silver Trophies Awarded by EASTMAN KODAK CO.
First Prizes in each of the three Sections.

\$250 CASH PRIZES \$250

SECTION ONE
Interior scenes, Table Top and Still Life Studies.
(Excluding portraiture, plants and flowers).
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION TWO
Portraiture.
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$40. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

SECTION THREE
Plants and Flowers.
1st KODAK SILVER TROPHY
2nd \$50. 3rd \$30. 4th \$10

RULES

- The following Rules will govern the Competition.
- The Competition is open to all photographers.
- The entries awarded the Ilford Trophies for the best picture in each section, will not be entitled to any other prize.
- The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published during the period of the Competition, and which must be pasted on back of entry.
- The right to publish any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.
- All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been already entered in other Competitions are ineligible.
- No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.
- All entries to be either black, sepia, or toned pictures, and must be mounted on coloured photographs are ineligible.
- Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
- No picture to be entered in more than one section.
- Mounts to be only white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes—10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18, 10x20, 10x24, 10x28, 10x32, 10x36, 10x40, 10x44, 10x48, 10x52, 10x56, 10x60, 10x64, 10x68, 10x72, 10x76, 10x80, 10x84, 10x88, 10x92, 10x96, 10x100, 10x104, 10x108, 10x112, 10x116, 10x120, 10x124, 10x128, 10x132, 10x136, 10x140, 10x144, 10x148, 10x152, 10x156, 10x160, 10x164, 10x168, 10x172, 10x176, 10x180, 10x184, 10x188, 10x192, 10x196, 10x200, 10x204, 10x208, 10x212, 10x216, 10x220, 10x224, 10x228, 10x232, 10x236, 10x240, 10x244, 10x248, 10x252, 10x256, 10x260, 10x264, 10x268, 10x272, 10x276, 10x280, 10x284, 10x288, 10x292, 10x296, 10x300, 10x304, 10x308, 10x312, 10x316, 10x320, 10x324, 10x328, 10x332, 10x336, 10x340, 10x344, 10x348, 10x352, 10x356, 10x360, 10x364, 10x368, 10x372, 10x376, 10x380, 10x384, 10x388, 10x392, 10x396, 10x400, 10x404, 10x408, 10x412, 10x416, 10x420, 10x424, 10x428, 10x432, 10x436, 10x440, 10x444, 10x448, 10x452, 10x456, 10x460, 10x464, 10x468, 10x472, 10x476, 10x480, 10x484, 10x488, 10x492, 10x496, 10x500, 10x504, 10x508, 10x512, 10x516, 10x520, 10x524, 10x528, 10x532, 10x536, 10x540, 10x544, 10x548, 10x552, 10x556, 10x560, 10x564, 10x568, 10x572, 10x576, 10x580, 10x584, 10x588, 10x592, 10x596, 10x600, 10x604, 10x608, 10x612, 10x616, 10x620, 10x624, 10x628, 10x632, 10x636, 10x640, 10x644, 10x648, 10x652, 10x656, 10x660, 10x664, 10x668, 10x672, 10x676, 10x680, 10x684, 10x688, 10x692, 10x696, 10x700, 10x704, 10x708, 10x712, 10x716, 10x720, 10x724, 10x728, 10x732, 10x736, 10x740, 10x744, 10x748, 10x752, 10x756, 10x760, 10x764, 10x768, 10x772, 10x776, 10x780, 10x784, 10x788, 10x792, 10x796, 10x800, 10x804, 10x808, 10x812, 10x816, 10x820, 10x824, 10x828, 10x832, 10x836, 10x840, 10x844, 10x848, 10x852, 10x856, 10x860, 10x864, 10x868, 10x872, 10x876, 10x880, 10x884, 10x888, 10x892, 10x896, 10x900, 10x904, 10x908, 10x912, 10x916, 10x920, 10x924, 10x928, 10x932, 10x936, 10x940, 10x944, 10x948, 10x952, 10x956, 10x960, 10x964, 10x968, 10x972, 10x976, 10x980, 10x984, 10x988, 10x992, 10x996, 10x1000.
- The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph offices within seven days.
- The use of aliases is strictly forbidden.

ENTRY FORM

NAME
SECTION
ADDRESS

Please use black letters and paste one of these forms on back of each entry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY

In accordance with Government Ordinance, The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Saturday, the 6th September, 1941. (Additional Holiday).
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1941.

NOTICE

EVACUATION REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE

The public meeting which was postponed from to-day will be held on Wednesday, September 3, Room 100, Peninsula Hotel at 6 p.m.

(Sgd.) W. V. TAYLOR,
Hon. Secretary.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

Ferry Services will stop at midnight on Friday, 5th September, 1941, and resume at 5.20 a.m. on Saturday, 6th September, 1941. The last ferry will leave Hongkong at 11.55 p.m.

The last ferry will leave Kowloon at 11.55 p.m.

By Order of the Harbour Master.

C. M. MANNERS,
Secretary and Manager.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

What to do to help a child

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. General Secretary, H.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall,
The Inspector, 49, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.

The Inspector, 82 Stone Nullah Lane, 2nd Floor.

The Inspector, 12 Sai Yeung Choi St., Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The Informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

NOTICE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1940

The following rates will be charged for mailing single copies of the following newspapers abroad:

South China Morning Post
China and Macao
16 cents per copy

British Empire and Foreign
25 cents per copy

The Hongkong Telegraph
China and Macao
16 cents per copy

British and Foreign
20 cents per copy

25 cents Saturdays.

Acknowledgments

Donations by Subscribers To the Bomber Fund

Monthly donations were again a gratifying feature of yesterday's Bomber Fund collection. The total of the Fund now stands at \$2,510,206.92, the following being the latest list:

Hongkong Philatelic Society (proceeds of small auction) 15.28
Falcione, Sherrinell Box (fourth donation) 0.50
Central European Post 27
Sherrinell, Falcione, Box 25
Mrs. Harloff, Macao 20
"Marco" 20
Tukko, Box 20
A. C. P. 23.20
Mr. and Mrs. D. Tolan 100
H.K.V.D.C. Benevolent Missions 50
The following monthly donations to the Bomber Fund were also received yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. S. Mason 20
Mr. and Mrs. D. Needham 20
Mr. W. N. Winblade 20
Mr. S. Duncan 10
Mr. Surlin Singh 10
Mrs. D. C. Boxer 30
Mr. Donald Black 20
Miss K. L. Anderson 20
Mr. C. B. Bergler 20
Miss E. M. Duckland 10
Miss J. S. Stone 10
EMERGENCY REFUGEE COUNCIL
The S. C. M. Post has received the following donation to the Emergency Refugees Fund:

Hon. Mr. J. P. Pennefather-Evans, \$20.
The S. C. M. Post has received the following donation to the Food Kitchens Appeal Fund:

Hon. Mr. J. P. Pennefather-Evans, \$20.
DONATIONS WAITING
Donations for the following Organizations awaiting collection at the office of the S. C. M. Post: H.K.V.D.C. Emergency Refugees Council; British Prisoners of War Relief Fund; Food Kitchens Fund; St. Vincent de Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Mason 20

Mr. and Mrs. D. Needham 20

Mr. W. N. Winblade 20

Mr. S. Duncan 10

Mr. Surlin Singh 10

Mrs. D. C. Boxer 30

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The remaining nineteen of the original 35 roundups are scheduled to go to trial to-morrow.

The four pleading guilty to-day were Everett Roeder an engineer in the Sperry Gyroscope Company; Max Bland, German citizen who worked as a seaman, a bookkeeper and a clerk; George Schum, German born naturalized American carpenter; and Gustav Kaercher, draughtsman.

Mr. Tanner: "I can"

How RAF & RN Carried Out Their Battle Tasks

(By "Reuter's" Air Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The Royal Air Force now has the initiative in the Anglo-German air duel. The reasons are three-fold and they are of equal weight. Eighteen months of strategic bombing of Germany's industrial and military resources, and particularly the Luftwaffe's resources—Europe's pre-war air giant—is the first reason.

Germany embarked upon the war with Russia in order to ensure her military and economic position from the effects of this massive and carefully planned air assault is the second. Finally, the growth in production of planes and the intake of personnel both of which have doubled in the past 12 months, are having an inevitable sequel.

It is probable that American and Russian aid—the one long expected and yet to reach its full measure, the other unheralded and quickly at its maximum strength—combined to tip the neatly balanced scales in this duel at the opening of the third year's hostilities in favour of the R.A.F.

A new air giant has arisen in Europe. It is not a new aircraft, but a new strategy. It is a strategy which is fighting on the Eastern front and half on the Western front and Mediterranean, but strategically and tactically it fits the supreme position. The battle of Britain proved the R.A.F.'s power in defence beyond all dispute. The Luftwaffe lost 2,375 aircraft; 375 R.A.F. pilots have been killed.

Day and Night Raids
In the battle for Germany which is now being pursued by day as well as by night the R.A.F. is preparing the way for the final defeat of tyranny by the sinister relentlessness of the combined force of Scotland Yard sleuths and Federal men to crush the perpetrators of year's smash-and-grab assault on the strong-room of freedom.

Naturally losses have increased. Hitherto, however, the cost of holding the almost complete initiative has been relatively small. What is more, for every five planes the R.A.F. lost over north-west Europe in July and August this year, at least four German defenders bit the dust.

The cost of the Luftwaffe's July-August offensive against Britain last year was 4-1 in planes. Here are the figures; this year R.A.F. losses 513, Luftwaffe 420; last year Luftwaffe losses 1,336, R.A.F. 347.

Even allowing for a certain latitude in figures on air losses—a latitude which both sides enjoy—these figures prove conclusively that the technical lead that the R.A.F. gained with its eight-gun fighters in 1940 has been maintained. The Stirling, the hard-hitting and higher-flying fighters of to-day rising to the world's fastest pursuit planes, the 400-mile an hour super-Marine Spitfire and the most powerful armed type, the Bristol Beau fighter, with its four cannons and six-inch gun, and aircraft with operational ceilings in excess of 35,000 feet.

Excellent Bombers
British bombers, besides proving themselves better defenders than those of the Luftwaffe are now both in re-modelled and new types rolling off the assembly lines carrying bomb loads like the Short Stirling, the Wellington's original two-tons. As noted, the writer of aeronautical matters, Major Oliver Stewart, has written that aircraft speeds have risen something like 10 per cent to 40 per cent, and loads and fire power have gone up 100 per cent in the last two years.

In all these directions, the R.A.F. has kept its lead, and in the American Boeing probably possesses the best bomber in existence. From the Air Ministry's review of the R.A.F. after two years of warfare published to-day, it is clear that the main task of the R.A.F. Bomber Command is to make Germany's western front warmer as her eastern front becomes more bloody.

The review adds, "the war may see many new tasks for the Bomber Command," but strategically the bombing by night will for long be its main effort. The force for this purpose is

Sea communications had been threatened by five forms of attack—submarines, surface warships, armed merchant raiders, mining and air attack. The Germans had started with a big advantage in regard to submarines, because having determined at the outset to adopt unrestricted submarine warfare, many of their underwater craft were already in position whereas even had we anticipated this it was not possible to operate our most defensive measure—the convoy system—until the actual outbreak of hostilities.

Early Losses
Thus during the first two months of war our losses from submarines were very high—something like 150,000 tons, and during the last two months of 1939-40, they progressively declined.

When France collapsed, however, and from improved bases the Germans were able to bring heavier attacks up our ocean routes, the position deteriorated. The situation was further aggravated by the German U-boat operations in the North Sea and the French evacuation which left some of our convoys very sparsely protected.

The result was that in the month of July, 1940, shipping losses were about six times that of the average for the previous spring and winter. It was not until the end of last year and the beginning of this that we were able to put round our convoys

of the size that we consider desirable and a marked reduction on losses was achieved.

U-Boat Building
But in the early spring of this year, March, April, May and June, submarine losses soared again. This was mainly due to the fact that the German submarine-building programme had by then begun to materialise.

However, British shipbuilding was also bearing fruit and various other measures which cannot be mentioned had been brought into play and the result was that recently there had been this big improvement.

One factor which still could not be controlled was the mobility of German submarines and inability to anticipate where they would go next after they had been driven out of any particular area. It was for this reason that more and still more escort vessels were needed. If trouble developed in the Far East, then more would be required.

Keeping down submarine shipping losses was, therefore, a matter not only calling for remarkably gallant performance by the Navy and merchant navy but for shipbuilders and dockers.

Merchant Raiders
Armed merchant raiders present a similar problem to the warship, and they were extremely hard to reach. The cruiser was a match for them and therefore it did not require such search and hunt as this type of vessel. We had not sunk many of these although from time to time there had been a fair number of them operating, but this was largely because of the success of our policy of forcing them to frequent the almost deserted areas of oceans far from sea lanes where there was little prey.

The magnetic mine and practice of laying mines from the air unknown in the last war had not been such a surprise to the Admiralty as some people had thought. They were already working on them themselves at the time and scientists had rapidly supplied an antidote so that mines were now more of a nuisance than a danger.

It is worth noting that the Germans seem to experience more difficulty in picking up our mines than we do in picking up theirs. Although the Germans were operating from bases in Northern France, Belgium and Holland, we were able to run convoys up and down the east coast.

The final method of attack from the air, although one of menace and a nuisance occasioning some loss, could now quite fairly be said to have been dealt with satisfactorily.

Letters
National Day of Prayer
The Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir, Please allow me, through your correspondence column, to remind readers of the desire of His Majesty the King that Sunday, September 7, being the first Sunday following the second anniversary of the outbreak of war, should be observed as a national day of prayer. Special reference will be made to our national needs at all of the Cathedral Services.

There will be no reserved seats; all of the seats in the nave being available as usual. Extra seats will be introduced to increase accommodation if necessary.

A. P. Ross,
Chaplain-in-Charge,
St. John's Cathedral.

APPOINTMENTS BY CHUNGKING
Foreign Vice-Minister
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CHUNGKING, Sept. 2 (Central News).—The Executive Yuan at its 113th meeting, presided over by Dr. T'ien Tai, former Chinese Ambassador to Belgium, to be Administrative Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs in succession to Mr. T. K. Tseng, who has been transferred to the post of Chinese Government representative in Burma.

Mr. Liu Yun-kai, Liu Chi-luen and Chang Ching-yun were appointed Senior Secretaries of the Food Ministry; Messrs. Chen Yueh-wen, Yang Jul-ling, Kang Pao-chih, Hsueh Chung-tai, Fu Kwang-ling and Chen Pao-ching were appointed Counsellors; Mr. Wang Yuen was appointed Director of the General Affairs Department; Mr. Chen Hsi-hsiang, Director of the Personnel Department; Mr. Yang Lin, Director of the Army Provisions Department; Mr. Yi Tain-fu, Director of the Civilian Food Department; Mr. Jen Shih-shang, Director of the Supply and Transportation Department; Mr. Li Chia-lung, Director of the Financial Affairs Department; and Mr. Po Meng-ku, Director of the Investigation Bureau.

Mr. Yu Chung-kuang was appointed Director of the Food Administration Bureau of Chungking Municipality.

NOT TOO OLD
Dr. Nutall, J.P., aged 74, was recently nominated medical officer of health for a large district in south-east Kent, and Kent County Council objected that he was too old. But the Ministry of Health has now upheld the nomination.

New Child Endowment Is Cause

Two thousand headaches await officers of the Australian Commonwealth Department of Social Services as they deal with a mass of New South Wales applications for family endowment.

Of 200,000 families eligible, 145,000 have already applied for the five shillings a week for each child. But 2,000 present problems.

For instance—
A father and mother are divorced or separated. Both claim. Who is entitled to draw the endowment?

A husband, married a second time, has children by his first wife as well as his second. The second wife has children also by a first marriage. How is endowment to be allotted?

A special staff of trained investigators will interview parties in disputed applications. Evidence will be taken and the rightful applicant determined without delay.

H.K. Evacuees Apply

Many applications have been received from Hongkong evacuees, but these will be held over until applicants have completed the 12 months' residential qualification. In the last census year, 1933, New South Wales had 211,800 endowable families, with a total of 426,800 children.

Birth Rate Decline

The department estimates the probable total of applications by the 1933 position, when vital statistics showed endowable families numbering 200,000, and children 400,000—a reduction since the 1933 census of 11,800 families and 26,800 children.

The decline in the number of endowable families in the six-year period is attributed by the department largely to the declining birth rate.

Not all the 200,000 families entitled to endowment are expected to claim it, owing to the failure of many people to realise their rights and to other factors.

The department anticipates, however, that total applications will not be fewer than 195,000.

H. K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS

H.K. Banks \$1,450 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K.) \$70 n.
Chartered Banks \$85 n.
Mercantile & A. B. \$234 n.
Mercantile C. \$114 n.
East Asia \$70 n.

INSURANCES

Canton Ins. \$230 b.
Union Ins. \$432 b.
China Underwriters \$1 n.
H.K. Fire Ins. \$185 n.

SHIPPING

Douglas \$120 n.
Steamboats \$10 n.
Indo-China P. \$90 n.
Indo-China D. \$70 n.
Shell (Barrers) \$61/104 n.
Waterbury \$65 n.

DOCKS ETC.

Wharves \$001/4 n.
Docks \$18 b.
Providents \$680 s.
Shal Dockyards \$314 n.

MINING

Kallan s/- \$13/6 n.
Taubas \$7/4 n.
H.K. Mines \$2 cts n.

LANDS

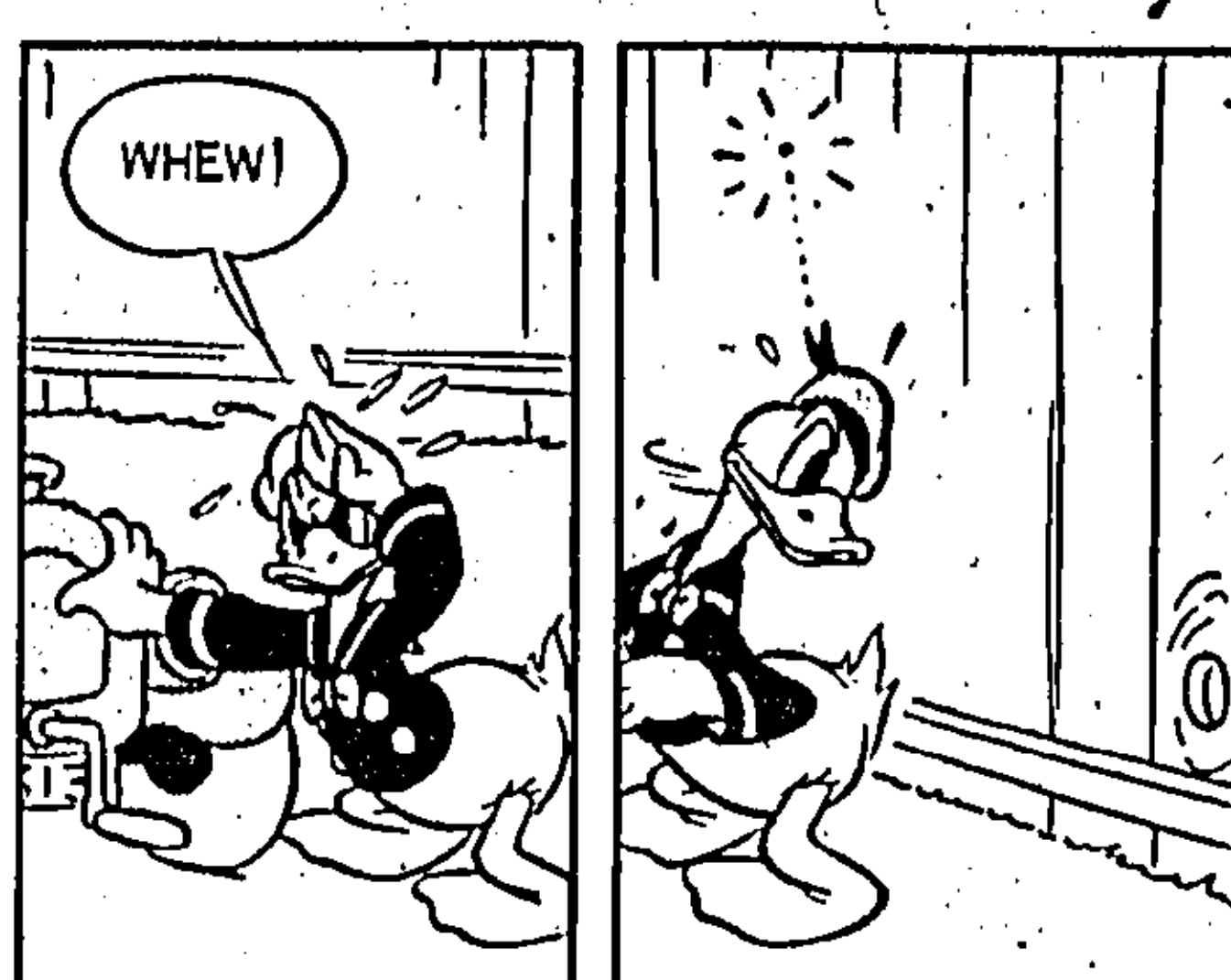
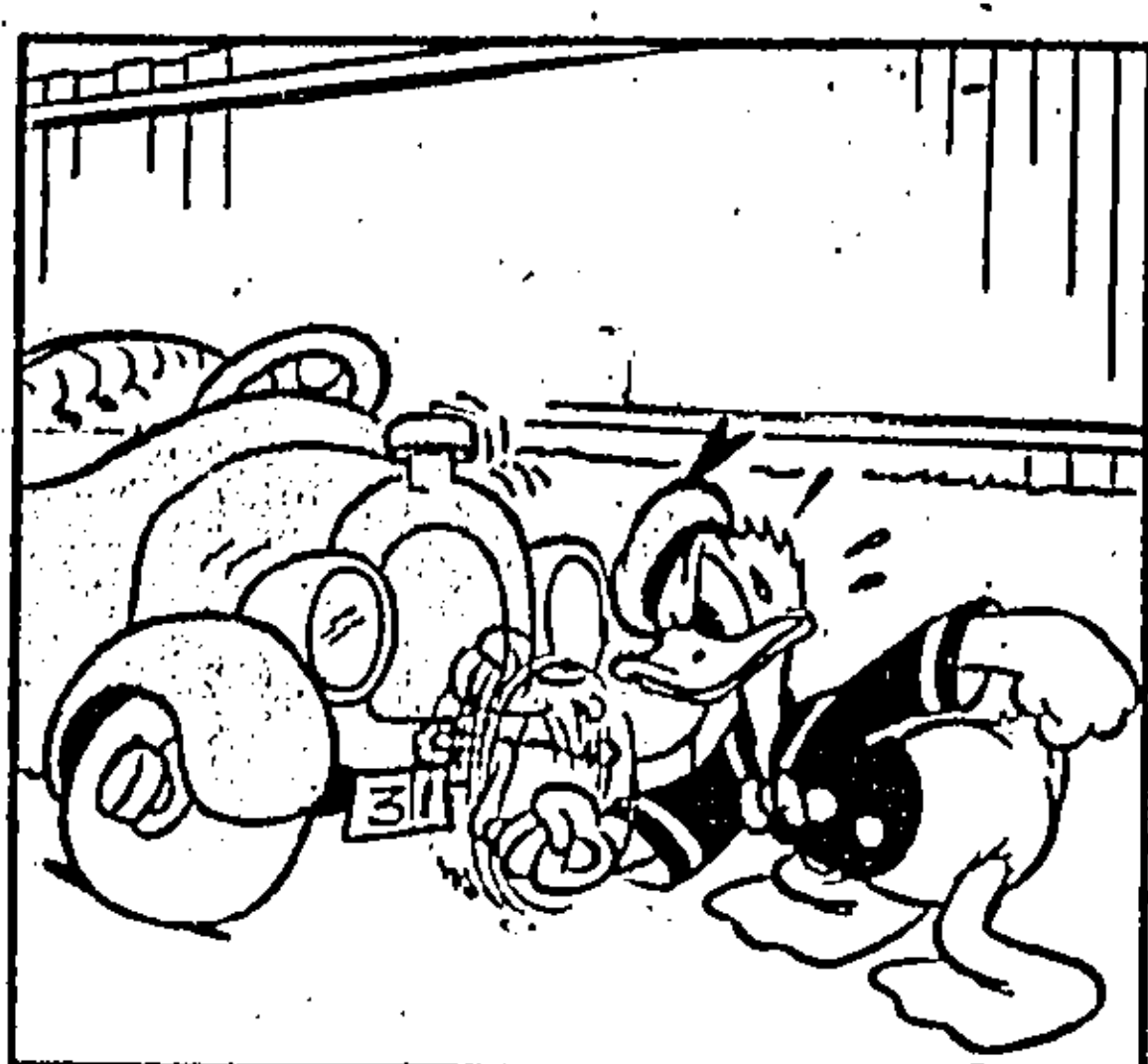
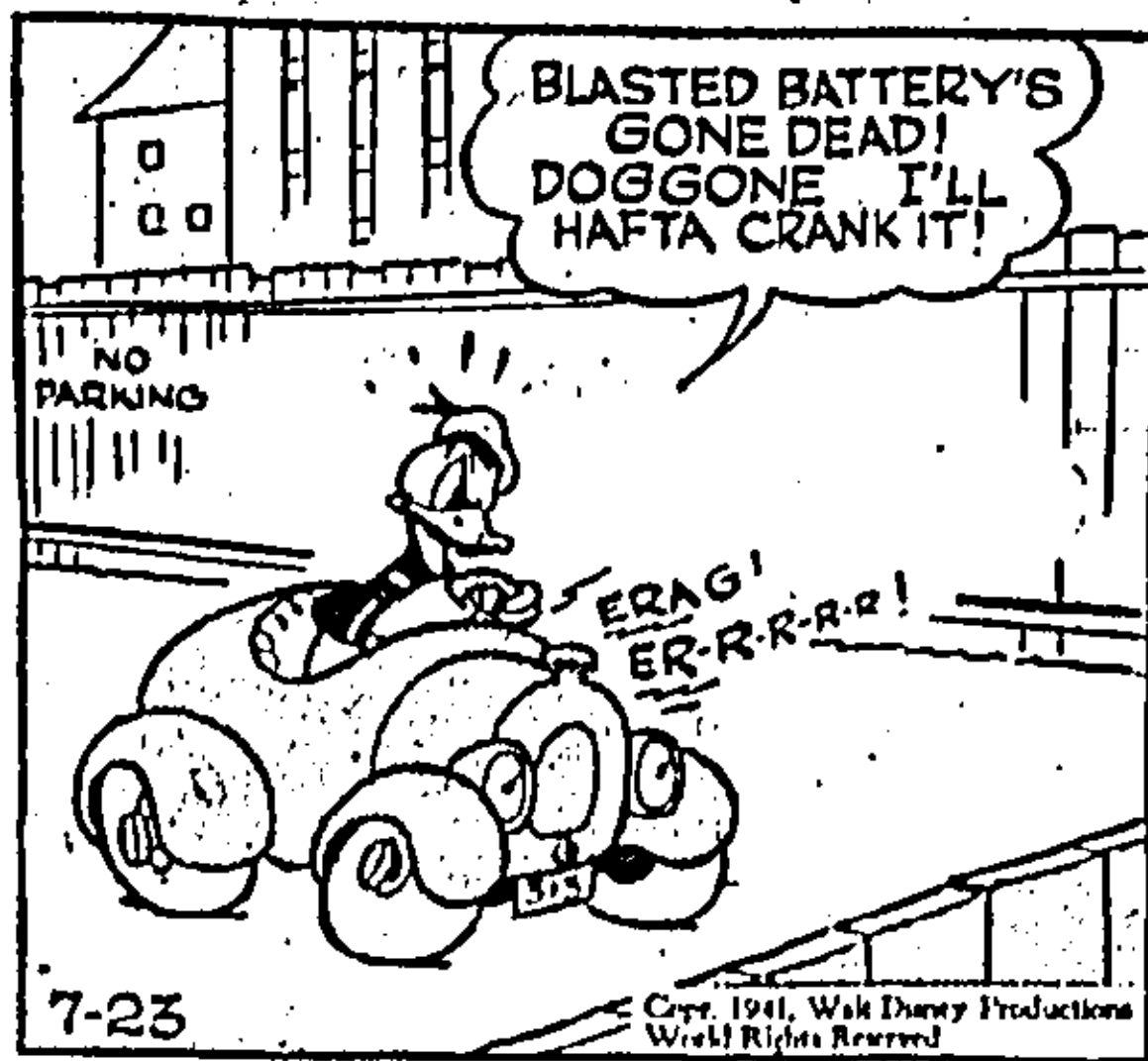
H.K. Mines \$370 b. & n.
Lands \$37 s.
Lands 4% Debentures \$97 1/2 n.
Shal Lands Sh. \$21 1/2 n.
Humphreys \$1 n.
H.K. Estates \$334 b.
Chinese Estates \$100 b.

UTILITIES

Trams \$1

DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



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CONTRACT BRIDGE

How to Play
AND
How to Win

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

Short-Suit Opening Bids

IN the Culbertson System, an opening bid on a three-card minor suit is permitted—but grudgingly, and with the warning that such a bid should be chosen only as the lesser of two evils. We do not recommend these bids for constant or indiscriminate use. There is too much chance that they will lead to the sort of disaster found in the following typical case.

North dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

AKQ7
Q66
Q4
A76

Q1086
42
74
QJ9

N
W
E
S

J
AKJ10
932
KJ7
62

53
8
A10862
K10843

The bidding:
North East South West
1 Pass 4 Pass 5 Pass Dbl.

South, after East's preemptive overall, was in the position that is quite normal for the unfortunate partners of habitual short suit bidders. If North had a legitimate club bid, it was vital to reach five clubs, if only defensively.

There was utterly no reason for North to sidestep his correct opening bid of one spade. Obviously North chose the club bid in order to have an easy rebid. If South answered with either one diamond or one heart, North's argument, I realise, would be that if he opened

with one spade and partner responded with two hearts, two diamonds, or two clubs, North would not have a comfortable rebid.

I must point out, however, that the club bid settles certain difficulties only at the great expense of raising others. It is by no means a panacea for all the bidding ills that can beset a partnership. The correct bid on North's hand was one notrump, but even as a second choice, I would rather bid one spade and then stretch slightly with a two notrump response to two hearts, two diamonds, or two clubs, than get into the mess that North's bid inspired. Four hearts could have been beaten three tricks by good defence. Five clubs went down only one under good management, but the thousand point swing was scarcely a recommendation for the unnecessary choice of a short suit bid.

To-morrow's Hand

North dealer.
Match-point duplicate.
East-West vulnerable.

1052
AKJ3
1082
AK2

N
W
E
S

AKQ8
974
KJ7
Q1064

J743
1062
Q963
J7

K96
Q85
A74
883

How should South play his one spade contract? Opening lead, heart king.

A LETTER FROM EVERYDAY ENGLAND

If you were dropped to-day into this midsummer England you might for just one moment find it difficult to realise that it was a country at war.

The whole countryside is like a garden of flowers. One season always telescopes another in these Atlantic islands. Spring this year was abnormally slow and cold. Hawthorn is still here, waiting for the honeysuckle; bluebells for the foxglove. Cows graze peacefully in fields golden with buttercups. Men are at work on farms and gardens. Children are playing on village greens; women are gossiping round cottage doors as they hang out the washing.

When you looked closer you would realise that the men at work on the land were mostly elderly. Five out of every six other men you would see would be in uniform. Even those little boys, playing on

supply vehicles you might meet on the road wear similar disguises. The soldiers, who would dash past you on their motor bicycles, wear capes and covers to their helmets, patterned like strange leaves.

This green and flowery island is, in fact, a fortress, heavily defended. The fields of war stretch wider every day. But it is this fortress, and its garrison of free men and women of many nations, that will decide the character of the years to come.

A little leaflet has lately been left by the postman at every house in the country. "Beating the Invader" it is called. It begins with a message from the Prime Minister. Then follow fourteen very simple questions, and their answers.

"What do I do if fighting breaks out in my neighbourhood?" is the first question.

HOLDING THE FORT

the village greens, would be wearing "tin-hats" made of cardboard, and carrying wooden rifles. You would find many women at work in the fields, and many women in uniform.

If you landed near the coast, or in the neighbourhood of any large camp or aerodrome, you would probably notice at the cross-roads and other strategic spots, little circular buildings made of concrete, with narrow slit windows, like eyes looking in all directions—the kennels of useful watchdogs. There are coils of barbed wire among the thick, scented gorse bushes. Big guns, shrouded in leaf-sewn mantles, lurk under the trees.

Any prominent building is smudged over with seemingly aimless swirls and blotches of colour, that cause it to vanish into its surroundings when seen from above. The precautions of army lorries and

Then, "What do I do in areas which are some way from the fighting? Whom shall I ask for advice? From whom shall I take orders? Should I defend myself against the enemy?"

The Prime Minister's message summarises the answers to the most important questions.

"For those in areas where the enemy may land, or try to land, and where there may be fighting, the order and the duty will be STAND FIRM. "Where there may be no fighting, and where no close cannon-fire or rifle fire can be heard, the second great order and duty is CARRY ON."

This little leaflet, on its thin wartime paper, with its simple and practical catechism of instruction and information, will be a document of great value to those who will write the history of these times.

If some coming Macaulay has before him similar leaflets

BRITISH MYSTERY CAPTIVE

The British Government has refused a German offer to exchange Sir Lancelot Oliphant, former British Ambassador to Brussels, for a German whose identity was kept secret, reports the Associated Press.

The "Daily Mail" said it was known definitely, however, that the German was not Rudolf Hess, erstwhile No. 3 Nazi, because the offer for the exchange was made before Hess flew to Scotland.

The former British Ambassador was reported housed at a Berlin hotel.

The "Daily Mail" said "deep consideration was given to the German offer but it finally was decided it was so important to keep the German under detention that Sir Lancelot would have to remain in their hands."

However, an authoritative source said "there never was any question" of exchanging individual German prisoners for individual British prisoners held by the Nazis but that an arrangement whereby 15 Germans in Britain, including officials and members of their families would have been exchanged for 20 Britons was nearly concluded last February.

At the last moment, this source said, the Germans objected to some details of the arrangement and the plan fell through. Negotiations were said to have been carried on through the United States Government.

By Kathleen Conyngham-Greene

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Oh, bother!—NOW I know that I'll wait for you like you asked me to!"

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H. K. T.
12.15 Short Service of Intercession.
12.30 A Military Band Concert with Peter Dawson (Bass-Baritone).

1.00 Local Time Signal and Programme Summary.

1.02 Half An Hour Of Light Russian Music.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press and Announcements.

1.45 Short Programme of American Music.

2.00 Royal Command Performance 1038.

2.16 Close Down.

6.00 Indian Programme.

6.45 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.47 Variety.

7.30 Musical Comedy Selections.

8.00 London Relay—The News.

8.15 London Relay—War Commentary.

8.25 London Relay—"Listening Post".

Examination of Points in Daily German Propaganda.

8.30 London—Sarah Churchill and Vic Oliver in "Happy Days".

9.00 Local Time Signal, Programme Summary and Announcements.

9.02 A Programme Of Old English Music.

9.25 Haydn—Symphony No. 96 in D Major.

Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra cond. by Bruno Walter.

9.45-10.00 News in French (On Short Wave Only).

9.45 Piano Solos by Elleen Joyce.

10.00 Local Time Signal, Programme Summary and Announcements.

10.02 A Programme Of Old English Music.

10.30 Dance Music.

11.00 London Relay—"Britain To-day".

Discussion—with Gerald-Barry and Clarence Dane.

11.15 Close Down.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE-

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump out of Bed in the Morning Full of Vim.

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Wind bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, tired and weary and the world looks blue. Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good old Carter's Little Liver Bile Pills to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Bile Pills by name. Stubbornly refuse anything else.

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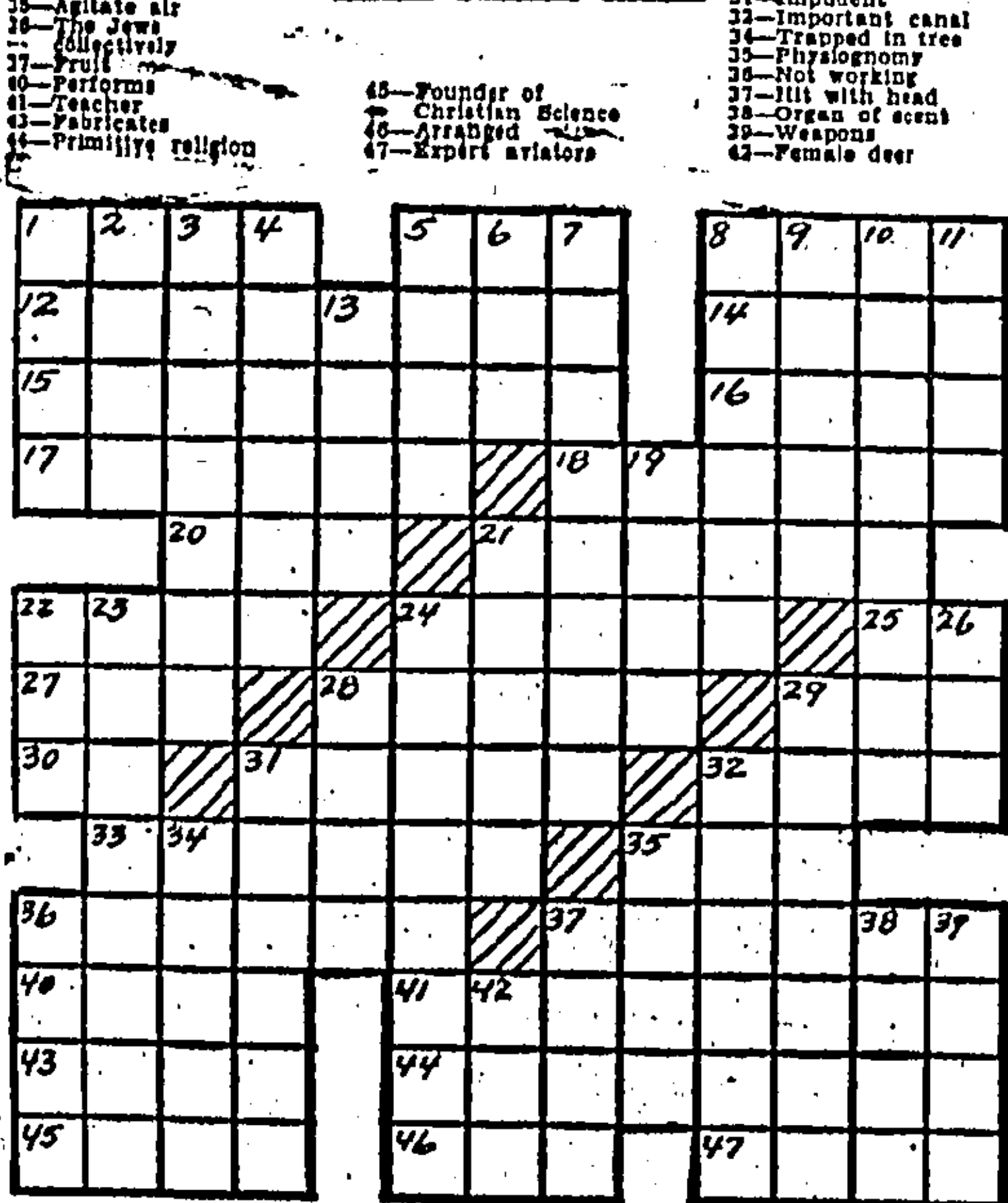
Please Blow In!

Crossword Puzzle

By LAIS MORRIS

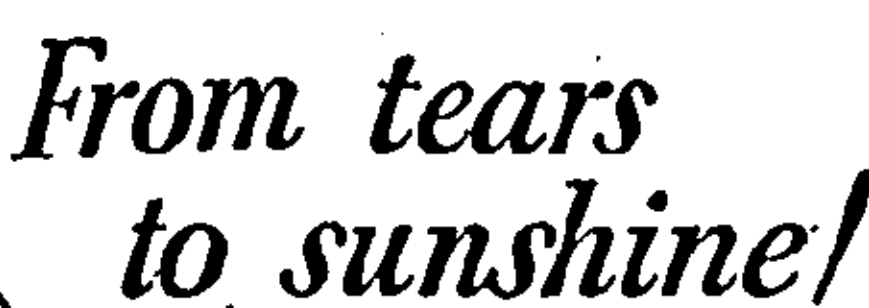
ACROSS
1-Chicago baseball team
2-School of white horses
3-Formal curse
4-Port of call
5-District
6-Neotropical birds
7-Literary criticism
8-Manager
9-Fielding
10-Overcast
11-Warbling
12-Disposing
13-Overcast
14-Main abode
15-Summary
16-International language
17-Fish
18-Plate of glass
19-Band of color
20-Plate of glass
21-Plate of glass
22-Collectively
23-Performs
24-Teacher
25-Primitive religion

DOWN
1-List of actors
2-Artillery attack
3-Discolor
4-Discolor
5-Soul (French)
6-Discolor
7-Composition for choir
8-Second cutting
9-Reference
10-Reference
11-Worthless
12-Worthless
13-Hand-guard
14-Hand-guard
15-Hand-guard
16-Hand-guard
17-Hand-guard
18-Hand-guard
19-Hand-guard
20-Hand-guard
21-Hand-guard
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24-Hand-guard
25-Hand-guard



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GARAGE

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Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1941.

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Telephone: 26015

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THE departure of His Excel-

THE departure of His Excellency the Governor Sir Geoffry Northcote, is the occasion of the customary valedictory speeches and regrets which, in all communities serve to bow out of public life the servant who has done his duty to the best of his ability. We join in the unanimous wish that Sir Geoffry and Lady Northcote will enjoy their retirement in health and prosperity and in the confidence that they will find plenty of enterprises to replace the fullness of their lives here.

Most of their achievements in Hongkong have to do with cultural and relief activities—two branches of public life which will always demand attention. The administrative side of His Excellency's tenure of office was largely dictated by the exigencies of war; much of it was necessary; some of it was unpopular. The total picture cannot be judged in the light of its temporary character and it must be accepted as a conscientious effort to adjust a thriving business community to the artificial conditions created by potential war.

It therefore appears that what has been achieved in the last few years is an amelioration of the acute problems with which the Colony is beset: dire poverty, unrestricted immigration and over-population, corruption, racial discrimination, taxation anomalies, labour disputes, town planning and prostitution—just to mention a few. The work of succeeding administrators when peace returns to the world will be brought more directly to bear on these evils if the promises of the new democracy are to be extended to this outpost.

His Excellency can take away from him the conviction that he has done as much as could be done in these parlous times to ease the Colony into the new tempo, and his task in this regard has not been aided by the *laissez faire* attitude which has characterised Hongkong for so long. While the administration continues to be the impersonal mouthpiece of a Colonial Office in London that tries to run all territories it controls into one mould there is little chance for an administrator even of the personality of our own departing Governor, to satisfy local demands. It would be hypocritical

SEPTEMBER, 1938—Munich and all that; the Royal Navy mobilised; fleets out in the blue ready for action; London breathlessly watching the drama of the Chamberlain-Hitler-Mussolini talks; rapid hasty preparations for war; air raid trenches scarring the parks and open spaces—how amateur they would seem to-day—yet no sign of panic among the people. On the top of the bus, in the casual encounter in the grocer's shop, you heard the grim half-reverent comment, "Well it's time Hitler was told where to stop, and if it has got to come it's got to come!"

Then came the dramatic news of the Munich agreement. For the time, reality seemed to be forgotten. The uppermost thought in the mind of a nation, which had long sensed the futility of war and its waste of young life, was of profound relief, of intense gratitude, to the Prime Minister who had brought what, in calmer moments, most people felt was only a respite. Chamberlain's landing in England, triumphantly brandishing the scrap of paper pledging Hitler's fidelity to a pact which was to prevent war between Great Britain and Germany, vividly illustrated the amazing optimism which had emerged so swiftly and which, alas, was to be so relentlessly shattered.

Illusions Destroyed

SIX MONTHS later, the thunder of German tanks through Prague destroyed all illusions left. There were not so many then, because, during that winter, the Nazi gangsters showed themselves quite unable to maintain for long the pose temporarily assumed at Munich. Through the summer of 1939 the war cloud grew ever blacker. It might be said that England did not see it as clearly as

BY JOHN DENNY

In close parallel with the beginning of that other challenge between France and England to Germany twenty-five years earlier, the last days of peace were uncertain with apprehensions of an act of union between Winston Churchill, France asked to be released from her obligations to her ally.

tion lest the country would be confronted with another un-availing sop to an insatiable glutton. On Sunday, September 3, 1939, doubts were resolved. The Prime Minister told his people and the world that Great Britain once more was at war with Germany. In the light of after-events, it is now recalled as a curious portent that her French ally delayed the declaration for a few hours. Moreover, the sense of anti-climax was created by a prompt alert in London which turned out to be a false alarm. London was destined to wait for a long time before it felt the attack of the enemy from the air.

ON June 22, and June 24, respectively, France had signed armistices with Germany and Italy. The latter was a bitter, tragicomical aggravation of French distress. Italy had been biding her time, flamboyantly flourishing Mussolini's spiritual affinity with the gangster regime of Germany. Italy had since the outbreak of the war profited by a false neutrality. Then, in indecent haste, lest she should be too late for the spoils, she had formally declared war on the side of Germany on June 11—an assassin's dastard thrust in a stricken neighbour's side.

First Four Months

OF THOSE first four months, the despatch of British forces to France and their arrival on the Maginot Line, the rapid organisation of the nation for defence, the eagerness of men and women to serve and the difficulty they experienced in obtaining fulfilment of their wishes, the swift entry of the Royal Navy upon its occasions as guardian of the British trade routes, its stifling of German seaborne commerce and its relentless enforcement of the blockade with the co-operation of its French comrades, it is not necessary to write much in detail.

Epic Of Dunkirk

By the turn of the year the battle between Germany and the Western Powers had not been joined. Stagnation of the chief conflict, after the tragic dismemberment of gallant Poland, enabled the public to concentrate on the exploits of the Royal Navy, especially in the story of the battle of the River Plate, which saw the Graf von Spee come to an ignominious end, her heroic Commander vindicating his own seamanship and valour by self-destruction.

The United States of America was probing the situation in the early spring of 1940. Mr Sumner Welles was the rapporteur touring Europe for President Roosevelt whose second term of office was coming to an end.

THE EPIC OF Dunkirk, for epic it was, cannot be attributed alone to the gallantry, resourcefulness and tenacity of the men engaged. Once again as in the days of Queen Elizabeth when the Armada was put to flight, the weather fought for Great Britain, and the calmness of the narrow sea made possible a rescue on a scale quite inconceivable had the normal volatility of these waters prevailed. This blow characteristically stimulated rather than cowed the national spirit of Great Britain. Apparently lying at the mercy of the German victors on the continent, the British prepared to defy their fate with a vigour, phlegmatic driving force, and

War In Earnest

IN APRIL, the drama began in earnest. Germany seized key points in Norway after overrunning Denmark. The Norwegians, who were taken unawares, had to succumb to occupation by their powerful neighbours, thanks in large measure to the sinister activities of their Quislings. The unavailing efforts of the British forces on sea, in the air, and on land to give the Norwegians sufficient support to prevent the German occupation came as a shock to the people of Great Britain.

The resignation of Chamberlain followed and Winston Churchill, called upon to form a new administration, left the nation and the Empire in no doubt of the gravity of the task he had assumed. "Blood, toil, tears and sweat" would be the portion of the British people and their allies in their renewed pledges to fight till victory was ensured. He entered office just when the Germans had fallen upon Belgium and the Netherlands and set loose a fury of mechanised columns which turned the flank of the Maginot Line, ruthlessly beat down the heroic resistance of the Netherlands and Belgium, cut off the British Expeditionary Force and penetrated so far into French territory that, in the space of a little over a month, German troops were in Paris. On June 16, despite a last, its heaviest raid on Berlin,

THE WINTER of 1940 saw the chief interest changed to Greece and Africa. Italy, stabbing Greece in the back in approved Fascist tradition, had met with unexpected resistance, which no trick of Mussolini could overcome. In Africa, Wavell broke the Italian armies and started the campaign which although adversely altered by a German thrust pushing the Italians into Tobruk, had successful and brilliant results in the complete elimination of Italian rule from Abyssinia, Somaliland and Eritrea. To this victory, Empire forces, British, Australian, Indians, South Africans, New Zealanders, American and African units on land and in the air, made a well-kept contribution.

Germany's advance through Yugoslavia and Bulgaria against Greece in support of the pitifully outfought Italians was for a time strongly resisted by British Imperial forces in alliance with the heroic Greeks, both on the Grecian mainland and at Crete. They could not, however, prevent yet another German occupation in Athens and the evacuation of Crete, after a valuable time gaining defence, followed.

Meanwhile, German submarines and aircraft had engaged in the Battle of the Atlantic, and from January, 1941 to the present time that battle silent and gravely destructive has been going on against shipping. There again, the Germans were held so that by July British losses at sea had been diminished. Although even now it is far too early to speak of a final conclusion, the confidence that thanks to the tenacity of the Merchant Navy, the unlimited support of the great American republic, as well as the vigilance of the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force, the enemy is being held in the process he has lost his finest ship, the Bismarck—a loss which to him is far greater than that of the Hood to Great Britain, however much the destruction of that fine ship has diminished the loss of her men have to be deplored.

Navy's Work

THE ROYAL NAVY'S task became immeasurably enhanced by the loss of France and Italy, for the French coast, almost entirely along the South of England and giving a clear field for submarines, became an important German vantage point for despatching submarines and bombers to attack shipping in the Atlantic. At first the Royal Navy was at a disadvantage, for Italy, at first, was at first blush after the entry of Italy into the war to be mitigated, but the Italian fleet showed no disposition to challenge the Royal Navy, which, with the help of the Royal Air Force and the Fleet Air Arm, was able to reduce the Italian navy to insignificant proportions. Even when British convoys had to run the gauntlet in the Mediterranean, exposed to attacks from the air, British naval and air supremacy was enough to ensure the non-fulfilment of Mussolini's dream of the Mediterranean as an Italian lake.

The remnants of the Italian Navy discreetly kept in harbour, even though light British naval forces were on the sea. Malta showed the way to disposing of Italian claims, that gallant island, unceasingly attacked from the air, maintained its calm and integrity. Moreover, when in the summer of 1941, Italian light naval air craft, in a forlorn hope, attacked Valetta, none of the assailants lived to tell the tale, thanks to the efficiency and vigilance of the Royal Malta Artillery and the Royal Navy.

Towards the end of the two years, the sudden German assault on Russia gave Homeric irony to the boasts which had sought to justify to an amazed German people the Russian attack. The Russian counter-attack of 1941 was a crushing rebuff to war. Despite his declared intention, Hitler was thereby forced to fight on two fronts. His promise of a quick victory was speedily ridiculed by events. The Russians fought a desperate, costly, but resolute defence. The titanic battle of mechanised might and masses of troops, engaged from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea, continued to strain the German war machine to the uttermost. The British were pounding in ever-increasing weight on German towns and industrial centres in support of the Russian armies, and Berlin was the principal objective of the Russian aerial bombardment. The reality of the doubtless peril to Russian and British planes on alternate days rained bombs upon it.

Road To Victory

SO the second year has drawn to a close. Vichy France has gradually come from ignominious success to the German yoke, and, after losing Syria and surrendering bases to the Japanese in Indo-China, is moving under Darlan toward full collaboration with Germany to the point of becoming a German viceroyalty. In the United States, America's economic and dynamic force of leadership laid in money and munitions, steadily pouring across the Atlantic, has been reinforced by important decisions to occupy Greenland and increase the strength of the fighting forces in the United States. In the East, with Great Britain and the Netherlands Government, as well as Australia, Washington has been lending diplomatic power, to restraint of Japan's efforts to aid the Axis in the Pacific. Japan's southward drive carried as far as the Philippines, and China, with a threat to Thailand, has elicited an uncooperative note in representations by the Allies and the United States.

The third year thus opens with the firm recognition that Great Britain and her allies have still a hard row to hoe. But the plight of Italy, now a German puppet, and the restlessness of the peoples in German-occupied territory, the weighty collaboration of Russia, and the closing of the ranks in the Far East against Japan—while China, veteran of the fight, still upholds the flag of freedom—these factors, and the heavy portending the beginning of a successful move to thwart the Vichy ambitions of Germany. When that move gets under way, the experience and determination arrayed across the world by the democracies should show the road to victory. For nothing less than the victory of freedom and democracy is entertained in the minds of any man who cares for liberty and civilized progress by 1941 itself.

WHAT JAPAN STANDS TO LOSE

Effects of Economic War

The economic measures taken by Britain and America impose a virtual commercial blockade on Japan, says a "Daily Telegraph" reporter.

They will result in a complete cessation of trade between Japan and the Empire and the United States. She will be cut off from a large part of her supplies of war materials and oil, and must rapidly eat into her existing stocks.

I was told authoritatively in London that the Japanese Government has taken great pains to conceal the extent of its stocks, but it is known that it has been building them up as quickly as possible.

It is believed in London, however, that Japan's stock position is not impregnable and over any period of time her economic position must be seriously affected.

Before the war 55 per cent. of Japan's export trade and 33 per cent. of her import trade was with the British Empire and the United States. Since then the volume of trade has been considerably reduced by both the Americans and ourselves. A large number of commodities were denied Japan altogether by Britain and Empire countries.

Normal quantities of wheat from Australia, cotton from India, tanning extracts from South Africa, zinc concentrates from Australia and Burma, lead from Australia, and iron ore, manganese and bauxite from Japan-owned mines in Malaya continued to reach Japan. All these she will now lose.

Oil Imports

More recently the United States has limited exports to Japan by a system of export licensing. About 80 per cent. of Japan's oil has been imported from America. For this licence was freely given and since the outbreak of war increasing amounts have been taken both from America and from the Dutch East Indies.

Few licences have been issued by the United States for other commodities which Japan has wanted. Since the Lend Lease Act everything which could be of use to Great Britain has been diverted here.

As far as exports are concerned Japan is now cut off from her two biggest markets. Almost all her exports of silk, worth about £50,000,000 a year at par, have been to America and her exports of cotton, worth £40,000,000 a year, have been to the British Empire.

She is also cut off from her supplies of raw cotton which have come from India and America.

By her occupation of Indo-China Japan has merely gained full control of products she has been able to buy for the past years. These include rubber, rice, tin, tungsten, zinc and anthracite.

For the present Japan will continue to get oil from the Dutch East Indies, but this supply is only a small percentage of her needs.

Loan Interest to Cease

Japanese assets frozen in the United States have been officially estimated at £323,750,000. No authentic figure is yet available for Japan's assets in Britain.

One effect of the drastic financial and economic sanctions now imposed on Japan will be the suspension of interest payments on Japanese loans outstanding in Great Britain and the United States. In Britain the total amounts to nearly £83,000,000.

Fears of default in interest payments are reflected in the Stock Exchange quotations of Japanese bonds, which place them at a market value of less than £20,000,000.

Bomber Flown Home Despite Mishap

The pilot of a Blenheim, who scored direct hits recently on a German supply ship off Le Touquet, attacked at such close range that, as he turned away, his plane touched the sea. The machine hit the sea with a heavy bump, and showers of water went up all over. The bottom of the port engine went into the sea and a propeller had come off, but they managed to stagger away and fly back on the other. The plane made a "belly" landing, and no one was hurt.

Frenchmen's Plunge For Liberty

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—One hundred and twenty members of the crew of the "Provence," which is one of three French vessels in Beirut for the repatriation of Vichy supporters, threw themselves into Beirut harbour and swam ashore where they joined General de Gaulle's Free French forces.

The entire crew of the Providence had been picked from a special camp near Toulon for staunch Vichyist sailors and had repeatedly sworn allegiance to Vichy. Not a single man of the 120 was actually a seaman—which has resulted in a Vichy decree providing 20 years' imprisonment for non-seamen who pose as sailors.

PASSING OF A STREET SLEEPER

Wyndham Street has its regular street sleeping communities like all the streets of Hongkong despite the fact that it is very steep and there are few overhanging verandahs to offer shelter to the ragged and diseased families that perch there. This morning as they rose from their beds of straw and dirty cloth they noticed a late sleeper opposite the office of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Better dressed than most he lay on a cleaner and more conspicuous bed mat than most, his face turned skywards in an expression of calm, his limbs reposed in the attitude of comfortable slumber. As the gathering clamour of the day failed to awake him curious persons went to gaze at him more closely. A policeman was informed. The man was found to be dead.

Ferry Plane Crash: No Survivors

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Air Ministry announced that a Ferry Command transport plane is missing since it left North America on September 2. It was due in Britain today carrying six passengers and four members of the crew.

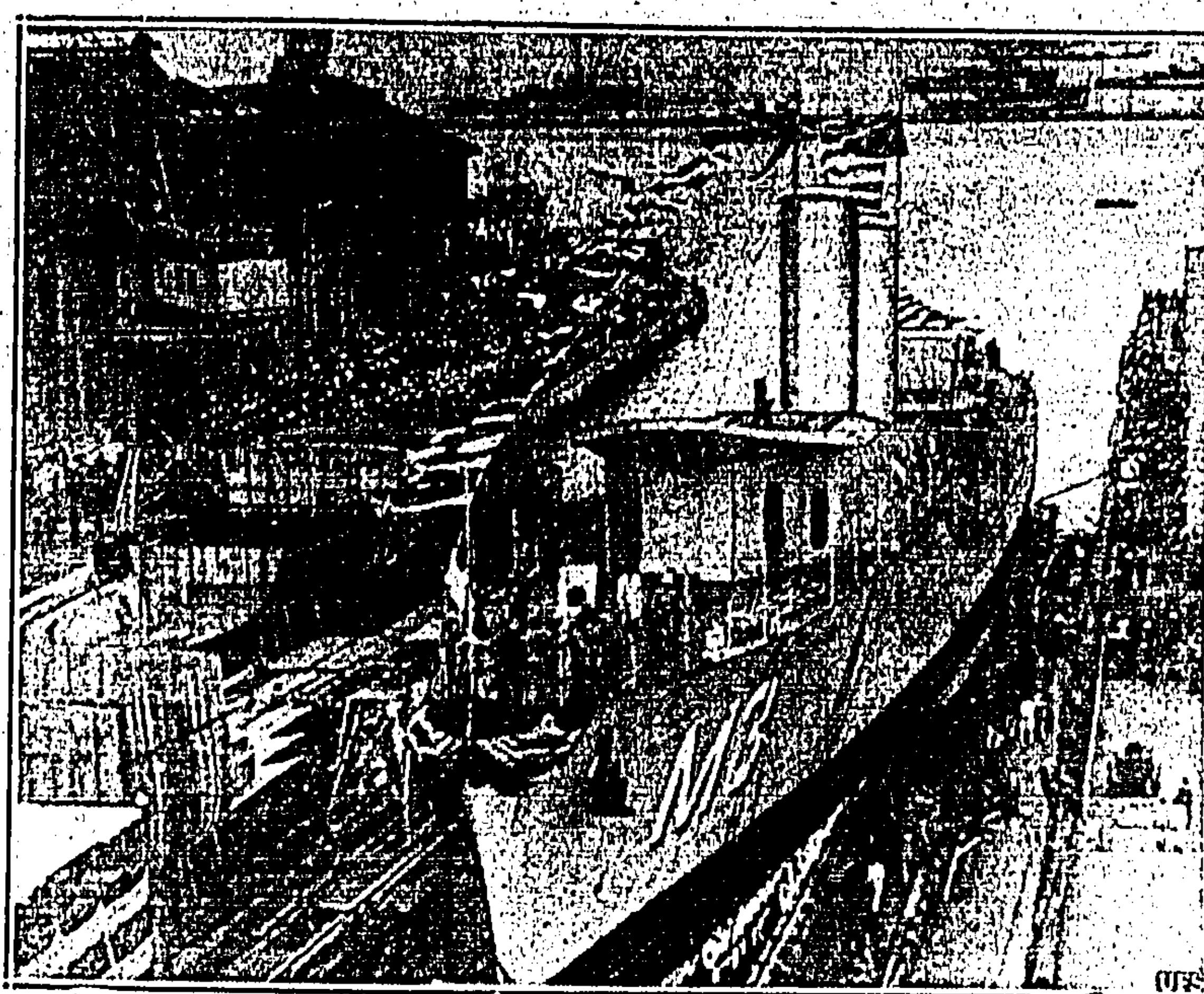
Officials aboard the MONTREAL, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Ferry Command today announced that a United States naval Captain, an Imperial Army Colonel and three British and Belgian Government officials were among the passengers who were aboard the plane which the Air Ministry announced as missing.

No Survivors. The R.A.F. Ferry Command announced today that the missing plane had crashed on a hillside in the United Kingdom and that there were no survivors.

Vichy Pestors Jews

VICHY, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Two new regulations came into force today, states the Vichy news agency. Jews will no longer be allowed to own wireless receiving sets. Cafes and restaurants will not be allowed to serve alcoholic drinks to young people under 20.

Laval And Deat. VICHY, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The condition of both Laval and Deat continues to show a considerable improvement, states the Vichy news agency this evening.



GOOD NEIGHBOUR WARSHIP—Brazil launches her 12th new warship, Greenhalgh, at the Isle of Snakes arsenal, harbour of Rio de Janeiro. President Getulio Vargas presided. Ship carries five 5-inch guns, four anti-aircraft guns and displaces 1,500 tons. The United States co-operated in its building.

Turkey Determined To Remain At Peace: Has Strong Defences

How Turkey, ringed by war, has managed to remain a non-belligerent in the European conflagration was explained recently in Manila by an American educator en route from Istanbul to the United States by clipper.

The answer is a fortuitous combination of circumstances plus a strong national will to remain peaceful and some of the best diplomatic fence-riding on record, according to Walter Livingston Wright Jr., director of Robert College in Istanbul.

Dr Wright flew all the way to Manila and is continuing by clipper to recruit a dozen or so instructors to replace a decimated faculty. He plans to fly back, by way of Manila again, in a couple of months.

"The world has been given many erroneous impressions about Turkey's position in news reports emanating from Istanbul and Ankara," said Dr Wright. "Many of these reports are tainted by propaganda. The Germans are trying their best to make it appear that Turkey is leaning toward the Axis. It has been made to appear that Turkey is nervous, agitated, full of war scares. Actually life is quite normal and things go on as usual, just as they do in Manila."

"Turkey owes a great deal to the British, and she knows it. Both government and people lean heavily toward the British side. But they have to be extremely cautious to avoid creating any incident that would precipitate German action. As in all free countries, Russia's emigration of Germany in war and her unexpected success in severely damaging the Nazi war machine have provided a welcome breathing spell for the Turks."

Good Defences

Turkey is a nation of fighting men and has a well-trained but relatively small army of about three quarters of a million men. She has some good medium defence artillery and a small but good navy. Turkey would put up a good fight if driven to it. The Greeks did. Nine but a great and fanatical determined military force could invade her and win. Her determination to remain out of the war is the greatest thing about Turkey today, Dr Wright said. He summed up her position like this:

"Regardless of the outcome of the war against Russia, Germany probably will not make a direct attack upon the Turks. If she found herself in a position to continue a full-scale war in the Mediterranean, Germany would probably drive into Iraq and Iran, forcing out the British. Then she would have begun a war with the British and the Turks and could alienate her own terms of war or peace. If the Turks chose war they would face having everything to lose and nothing to gain, for cut off from British aid Turkey wouldn't stand a chance of winning against Germany's greatly superior strength and she would only plunge the nation into a generation of misery which would follow a disastrous war fought on her own territory."

Turkey has not backed out on her pact with the Allies, Dr Wright pointed out. "While it is true that the pact committed Turkey to join a war in which certain of her neighbors were involved, her course of action was taken with the full knowledge and approval of the British, established during diplomatic conferences when Germany was being winning, her drive into the Balkans. The decision apparently was based on the conclusion that at no time could Turkish assistance have turned the tide of events against the Axis, while her position as a buffer state in the Near East was essential to future tactical operations."

Battle Of Crete

"Superior air power and the surprise element of being able to land large numbers of troops and large-caliber field guns by airplane won the battle of Crete for the Germans," Dr Wright believes. "The British were well prepared to repel sea invasion, and up to the last moment did so," he pointed out, "but the battle for the island was really lost when the Nazis captured their first objective, the biggest aerodrome on the island."

The place. The British simply did not figure the Germans were willing to spend the money and material and men it cost them to complete the campaign. Thus they lost and the Germans have gained a valuable air and sea base in mid-Mediterranean, invaluable to them in an African campaign."

Dr Wright left Istanbul on July 28, flying to Singapore and thence to Manila. He is from Pennsylvania and is a graduate of Princeton University. He first went to Turkey as an educator in 1921 and has been a resident of the country off and on since then. His recent residence in Istanbul has been for six years.

They Wove For Nelson

To fight the Nazis' rain of incendiaries on Britain, 1,000 miles of fire-hose have been turned out since the war began by the weavers in a North England village.

Here craftsmen were weaving on their hand looms 200 years before the manufacture of up-to-date canvas here. They made by hand the sailcloth, the tradition runs, for Nelson's famous flagship "Victory."

The mill in which their descendants work has produced more than 3,000 miles of fire-hose by modern machine methods.

It was in this same village that two brothers, working in a cellar, wove the first circular tube which eventually led to the making of flax hose-piping. They hit on the idea when trying to discover a simpler way of making purses.

BRITAIN'S M. O. I. GIVES ANNIVERSARY TALK

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Mr Brendan Bracken, Britain's dynamic Minister of Information, said that Britain is entering her third year of "this brutal war to-morrow" and after posing the question "How do we stand?" proceeded to make a brief comment answering the question himself.

Britain's public enemies, he said, are first Hitler and second, complacency, "and we are a long way from the extinction of either foe," he declared.

Mr Bracken was speaking to journalists and their guests at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association in London.

He said that the ferocious hatred of journalists by the Dictators was based on the fear of despots who knew that if their ill-gotten gains, their lust for blood, their crazy dreams of world power had been laid before their people in a full manner, the gangster reign over Europe would be very brief.

Watchful Sentry

A free press is the most watchful sentry of a state, he said, while a "yes" press is fatal to a good government.

Britain is in a much healthier condition than it was two years ago, he said. Britain has made progress but much remains to be done. The armed forces have been given and have solved tasks which appeared impossible.

To the question, "What shall we do to win this war?" the Minister said: "Look to your factories, your mines, your shipyards and your farms. This latest German war is really a smash and grab raid on civilisation."

ASSISTANT TO DUFF COOPER Speaks His Mind

SINGAPORE, Sept. 2 (Central News).—"It is not so much a potential threat to Thailand that the Chinese are concerned with the possibility of a Japanese move through Yunnan to cut off China's vital supplies along the Burma Road," declared Mr William Denis Allen, formerly Second Secretary of the British Embassy in Chungking upon his arrival here to act as assistant to Mr Duff Cooper, the British Cabinet Minister for the Far East, who is expected to arrive in Singapore shortly.

Mr Allen added that it was therefore most important that China should keep open the vital Burma Road and that she and Britain should work in close collaboration to achieve that object.

Relations between China and Burma had grown since the discovery of the Burma Road as China's vital lifeline and there has been a regular interchange of officials between the two countries. Relations between them now are close, Mr Allen remarked.

"China is prepared to prosecute the war with Japan indefinitely and there is no possibility of a negotiated peace," declared Mr Allen, adding that the morale of the Chungking populace is wonderful.

Discussing the possibility of Malaya being involved in the war, Mr Allen said that Japan, if she does think of attacking Malaya, will have her hands full for she must realise "We are much stronger in the Far East than ever before."

The people in Chungking hoped that America would enter the war and they feel that America must act gradually if Japan is incident on Southward Expansion, Mr Allen observed.



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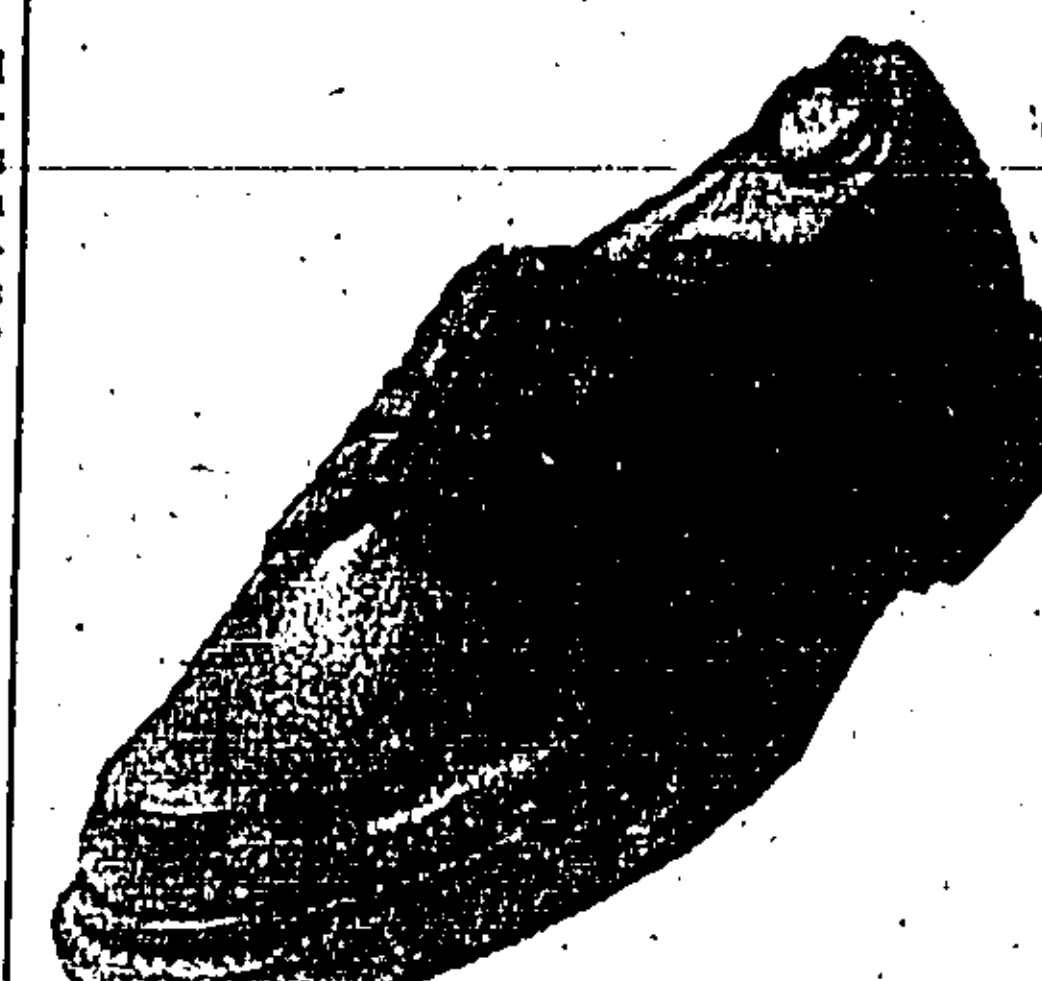
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Photography Helps R.A.F.

Britain's R.A.F. Coastal Command, the world's biggest users of photographic materials, clicks the shutters of its cameras every sixty seconds of the war. In the month of April, the Command took photographs at the rate of 500,400 a year, using 104,000 square feet of film and 813,000 sheets of bromide paper.

Photography plays a vital part in the work of the Coastal Command, which safeguards Britain against invasion and fights the Battle of the Atlantic at its sources, that is to say, up and down the coastline of Europe from Trondheim to Bordeaux.

There, squadrons of the Coastal Command attack enemy U-boats, bases, harass supply ships creeping down the Norwegian fjords or along the Channel coasts, and intercept the Luftwaffe's raids on Britain's shipping.

Not only does the Command record every movement of the enemy across the Narrow Seas, but it keeps the eagle eye of its cameras upon suspicious looking surface craft. The pilots are themselves highly trained in the observation of ship types, and when in doubt a photograph rushed

America Buys Rare Books

Helps British Effort. A few weeks ago a parcel was carefully packed and sent by ordinary post from Berkeley Square, London, to Titusville, U.S.A. In it was a single book, "The Greater American Voyages" by Theo de Bry (1590-1634). In exchange, a postal package containing \$4,500 dollars will come back to Berkeley Square.

The man who sold the book is doing to-day \$350,000 worth of business a year in rare books with the United States alone, and the total annual turnover to Britain from this source is estimated at \$1,000,000.

American buyers are of two kinds: public libraries, and rich private collectors. Both categories of collectors will give very high prices for rare publications. For example, the Titusville collector mentioned paid no less than \$7,500 for two leaves of paper. It was an early "broadside" dated 1470.

To the naval authorities for identification is enough to ensure that she is speedily brought in for examination by the Coastal Command.

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Around The Courses

Golf In America Dates Back Over 100 Years

Humble Origin Of Amateur Association Penalty For Perfect "Fluke"

(By "Birdie")

THOUGH golf in America is said to date back over 100 years, it cannot be said to have begun its real development until around the '80's. Evidence that the game has achieved its centenary, it is reported, is found on a little piece of paper hanging in the Savannah (Georgia) Golf Club.

It reads: "The honour of Miss Eliza Johnston's presence is requested to a ball to be given by the members of the Golf Club of this city (Savannah) at the Exchange, on Tuesday evening, the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock. The invitation is signed by five people and is dated December 10th 1811."

However, from Montreal, Canada, came the first impetus that set the game on its road to being one of the foremost in America to-day. From this city the teaching of five "converts"—known as the "Apple Tree Gang," which name derived from the apple tree which they used as a clubhouse—spread down into the United States.

This was in 1888, but as the years went by the old apple tree was abandoned in favour of a friend's house in the near vicinity. The clubs, balls, etc. were brought over from Scotland, and their use, which at first gave rise to insinuations of madness, gradually caught on. By 1894 there were about a score of small golf groups, which in turn promoted the first competitions in the States.

"The Apple Tree Gang" had meanwhile changed the name of their Club to the St Andrews Golf Club, of Yonkers.

From that small number of players, and out of those two competitions grew the present host of both golfers and competitions.

It was also in 1894 that the United States Golf Association came into being, it being formed by five of the small Clubs then in existence.

The U.S. Professional Golfers Association came into existence as late as 1916.

THE Colony cannot boast such a history, but there cannot be any doubt about its progress here. There are no less than seven Golf Clubs in our midst, the oldest being the Royal Hongkong, and the youngest the Country Club, Sheungshui. Others are at Happy Valley, Deep Water Bay, Shek-O, Kowloon and Shatin. And a few years back there were plans for another near Castle Peak.

The Royal Hongkong and the Country Club almost face each other at Fanling. But what a difference there is in their sizes. The R.H.K.G.C. boasts of a 9-hole and two 18-hole courses, while the latter has only a modest nine holes, but in ideal surroundings.

The Country Club commenced its existence as the Golf Section of the Lusitano Club. In 1928 it altered itself from being a Portuguese Club to one of an international character and was incorporated as the Country Club.

Efforts to expand have been blocked. On the left the ground is held by the Italian Sisters, but the coveted land lies on the right, where convenient valleys would provide the Club with room to make a really fine 18-hole course. But this latter part of the New Territories is wanted by the military for minor manoeuvres.

IN a different sense, military activities curtail the use of the Kowloon Golf Club by its members, for the two rifle ranges at Kowloon City constitute the two main fairways of the Club.

The Club's dream of a new course on the other side of Kowloon Peak in the direction of Clear Water Bay has been put away with moth balls for the time being.

However, at Kowloon, the other



BYRON NELSON. The man with the long hair. Note his grip. It might be of assistance.

day, A. J. Dennis had the distinction of holding the short second in one. This is not the first time it has been done at Kowloon, for I remember that about ten years ago, Mr. C. G. Anderson did the same but at the short (and blind) sixth.

The usual round of drinks was paid at the Clubhouse afterwards.

The hole-in-one is no doubt the perfect shot (or fluke) of golf, and in the old days when neither the greens nor the clubs were as good as they are now it was regarded with great value. Something to be proud of and something to boast about—but I doubt its value in the cash equivalent of drinks all round.

Henry Cotton wrote an article a little while ago on this subject, and deprecated the system. He drew the picture of a poor player in one of the big tournaments who had saved up enough money to take part therein, but who on the opening day had the misfortune to hole out in one and expended what he had saved on paying for the subsequent drinks. The man's holiday was curtailed and ruined.

The hole in one might conceivably "stand" drinks to his partner and opponents—but a far better suggestion was one which I read about that the Club should be host to the lucky man for the whole day.

It would make a player look forward to holing in one, instead of possibly dreading the phenomenon.

BUT what was the penalty (if any) that attached itself to this incident which occurred at the Kowloon G.C. recently?

Two players found themselves close together on the long 3rd. The balls were about a yard apart and in direct line for the hole, which was about 50 yards away. It seemed hardly necessary for the player in front to lift his ball, but the man behind topped his ball with a No. 9 iron and hit the ball in front.

That was not all. The front ball was knocked into an adjoining ditch and lost!

As Max Miller might say—"what's what?"

Words Of Advice To Soccer Referees

Address By Lt Crossby

The Hongkong Football Referees Association held its first monthly meeting of the 1941-42 season at the Hotel Cecil yesterday, when a paper on Refereeing in England was read by Lieut. L. G. Crossby, R.A., Chairman of the Army Football Association Referees' Sub-Committee, Mr. Hugh A. Beard, Chairman, presided.

In his paper, in which he referred to his experiences on and off the field, Lieut. Crossby said:

The standard of refereeing ought to be very high in a tight little island like Hongkong, where educational classes should be easy to hold. I am very proud to be able to associate the Army, A.A. Referees classes this year with those of the Hongkong Referees Society, and as far as it lies in our power, and I think I am right in saying that I speak for all members of the controlling Committee when I say this—we shall do our best to give the candidates a good understanding of the meaning of the Laws and their application, and I sincerely hope that the Hongkong F.A. will support us by accepting our grading and recognising the examination as qualifying for their certificate.

I would appeal to all Army Units and civil clubs to use registered referees in their practice games, and in particular. They have only to apply to the Secretary of the Referees Classes, R.S.M. E. C. Ford, at Military Headquarters, who will provide them with an official for any game.

"Don't Blow Too Often"

I would stress to the young referee not to be too quick, the whistle, don't blow too often. When the ball flies over the touch line or hurries over the goal line or into goal there is no need for an ear-splitting blast on the whistle, it annoys players and spectators alike.

One other point of advice, culled from experience: Don't be familiar with players, officials or any one connected with clubs or competitions. It breeds suspicion of your neutrality and impartiality—the two most precious items in a Referee's reputation.

Lieut. Crossby also paid a tribute to the work the Rev. S. Hinchcliffe, late Senior Chaplain to the Forces in Hongkong, had done as Chairman of the Hongkong Football Association Referees' Sub-Committee, the post to which the speaker had succeeded.

Correspondence

Correspondence read by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. F. de Silva, included a letter from the Hongkong Football Association in reply to certain suggestions—Including the question of increase in referees' fees, appointment of official referees at big games and the replying of open grounds—made by the Referees' Association at its last meeting.

The Chairman said that, in his opinion, the suggestion had been dealt with very favourably by the Football Association.

Bo'ing Green Beat Electric R. C. At Night Bowls

The Hongkong Electric Recreation Club were defeated by the Kowloon B.G.C. 68-47 in an enjoyable game of bowls played under flood lights at North Point last night.

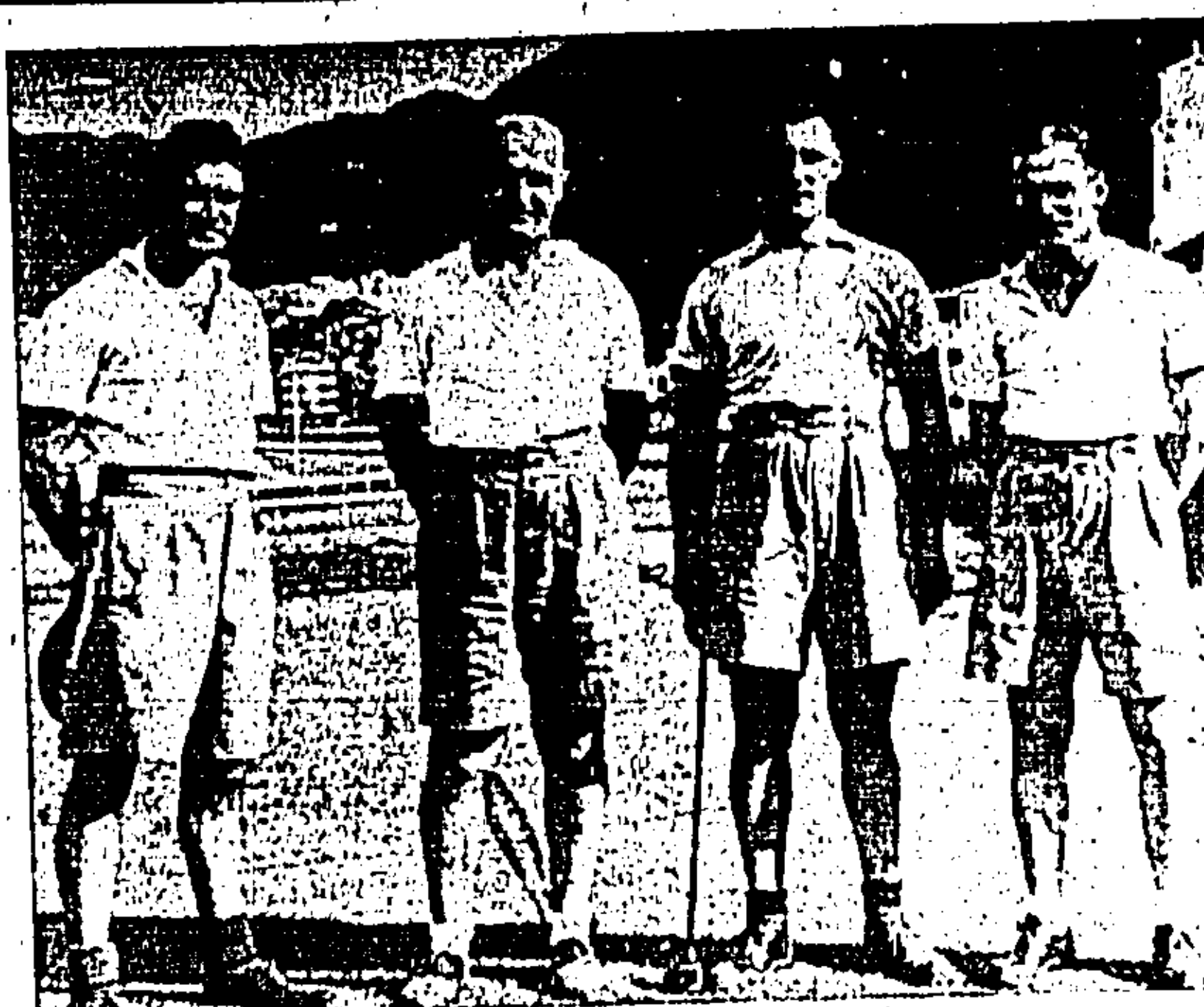
Scores were: E. Edgar, A. G. Everett, W. E. Macfarlane and A. G. Gardner (Electric) lost to H. Dicknell, B. C. Walker, C. E. Langley and L. A. Jordan 15-19. L. Bykes, G. W. K. Crawford, R. C. Butler and J. F. Lunn lost to J. Hurst, W. M. Wilson, G. Thompson and C. Wallis 18-15.

"Has-Been's" Lament

BACKWARD, turn backward, oh, Time in our right, kindly restore that wonderful old right: Smooth out the kinks where the muscles are sore, Make me a terror to batters once more. Gone is my wing, and its cunning has fled, Scattered and grey are the hairs of my head: Time was when I had them whirling the breeze, Make me a winner once more if you please.

BACKWARD, turn backward, throw in the reverse, Ginger me up and my energies nurse; Batters and bowlers no longer I fool, Give me the arm of a Marty O'Toole. Batters that once enrolled on my staff, Pickle the pellet and give me the laugh. Give me a tonic, O Time, for my nerves, . . . 100 hitters are cracking my curves.

BACKWARD, turn backward, before it's too late, Let me again shoot 'em over the plate: Guys that I held in the palm of my hand, Now seem to find it no trouble to land. Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your whizz, Make me this old "tempus fugit" big. Hark to the plea of a once cracker: Give me, oh, give me, a chance to come back.



T. B. Low and R. K. Collings, on the left, winners of the Second Summer Foursomes at Happy Valley. Their opponents were G. E. Willerton and T. J. Price, on the right.

Middlesex Win Combined Gala On Last Event

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT, the combined Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers and the Combined Small Units were entertained by the European Y.M.C.A. to a swimming gala last night, the first named taking premier placing in the meet when they took second place to the "Y" in the last event of the evening, and nosed out their hosts by four points.

Three of the six events were relays, the "Y" winning two and taking second place in the third, while Middlesex took first in the plunging and diving, and a second, third and fourth in the relays.

Relays always provide an interesting programme, and last night's was no exception.

Results were: 50 yards free-style—1, Sig. Hunt (C.S.U.); 2, Ndr Thompson (Combined R.A.); 3, E. W. Bellon (Y.M.C.A.); 4, Wong Sun (Royal Engineers); 5, Bindon (Middlesex).

100 yards free-style relay (teams of six). 1, Y.M.C.A. (W. S. Gegg, E. A. Roberts, W. Bellon, L. A. Dunn, A. F. May, E. T. Goldman); 2, Combined R.A.; 3, Combined Small Units; 4, Middlesex Regiment; 5, Royal Artillery; 6, Middlesex.

150 yards medley relay (two back, two breast, and two free). 1, Y.M.C.A. (E. Roberts, R. Maynard, R. Goldman, L. A. Dunn, W. S. Gegg, A. F. May); 2, Middlesex; 3, Royal Engineers; 4, Combined R.A.; 5, Royal Artillery; 6, Combined Small Units.

200 yards medley relay (two back, two breast, and two free). 1, Y.M.C.A. (E. Roberts, R. Maynard, R. Goldman, L. A. Dunn, W. S. Gegg, A. F. May); 2, Middlesex; 3, Royal Engineers; 4, Combined R.A.; 5, Royal Artillery; 6, Combined Small Units.

Water-polo—White 2 v. Colours 1.

South China A. A. Gala At North Point

WITH the exception of the opening event, the 200 metres free-style relay, which was won by Eastern, times at the fourth South China gala held at North Point last night were nothing exceptional.

Mr Kwok Chan, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, distributed the prizes.

Results: 200 metres free-style relay (open)—1, Eastern; 2, Chinese Y.M.C.A.; 3, Hongkong and Kowloon Residents' Association. Time, min. 51.3.5 secs.

Women's 20 metres free-style—1, Li Po-luen; 2, Li O-ying; 3, Chit So-bik. Time, 41.2 secs.

100 metres back-stroke—1, Au Leung-wah; 2, Yeung Cheung-wah; 3, Fong Kwok-sing. Time, 1 min. 29.4.5 secs.

Children's 100 metres free-style—1, Koo Wai-hung; 2, Kwong Man-yu; 3, Yeung Tung-ting. Time, min. 38.2.5 secs.

30 metres fancy swimming—1, Tang Yeung; 2, Ho Pun-kan; 3, Yeung On-kong. Time, 1 min. 12.5 secs.

100 metres free-style—1, Yeung Cheung-wah; 2, Ho Pun-kan; 3, Cheung Siu-cho. Time, 1 min. 22.5 secs.

Middle Training Class 10 metres free-style—1, Yeung Tung-ting; 2, Kwong Man-yu; 3, Koo Wai-hung. Time, min. 39.4.5 secs.

Women's 400 metres free-style—1, Li Po-luen; 2, Li O-ying; 3, Chit So-bik. Time, min. 43.2.5 secs.

Star 100 metres free-style—1, Man On; 2, Tam Hon; 3, Li Kan. Time, 1 min. 23.4.5 secs.

Chinese Pressmen's 100 metres free-style—1, Shek Kan-min (Sing Tao); 2, Chai Wai-lam (Sing Tao); 3, Wo Chiu-leung. Time, 1 min. 23.4.5 secs.

50 metres free-style consolation race—1, Yeung Ying-hoi; 2, Chu Kwok-leung; 3, Cheung Kai-pul. Time, 32.4.5 secs.

Latest Call-Over For St Leger

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Latest call-over for the St Leger was as follows:

6-1 (c) Mazarin and Chateau La Rose 12-2 (t).

12-2 (c) Overt Tutors, 5-1 (t).

5-1 (t) (c) Bunsen, 10-5 (t).

10-5 (c) (t) (c) Devonian.

10-1 (c) Royalist, 11-1 (t).

11-1 (c) (t) (c) Orphodex.

10-5 (c) Lambert Sinner.

20-1 (c) Dancing Time and Ptolemy.

20-1 (c) Starwort, 25-1 (t).

25-1 (c) Felous, 25-1 (t).

25-1 (c) (t) (c) Royal Academy, 40-1 (t).

40-1 (c) Felous.

There will be further call-overs on Thursday and Friday.

Volunteers' Aquatic Meet On September 20

At a meeting held at Headquarters of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps last night and presided over by Major Stewart, it was decided to hold the annual Corps Championships and first Inter-Services Swimming Meeting on September 20, the net proceeds to be donated to that very worthy cause, the British Prisoners of War Fund.

It is hoped that permission will be given for the use of the Army Swimming pool for the occasion.

The following programme was decided upon:

Corps Championships.—Four men 2 1/2 yards free-style relay; Three men 3 1/2 yards medley relay; Diving (plain and fancy) dive off four-metre board and from top platform; Six men 30 yards free-style relay; Nursing Section 25 1/2 yards free-style.

Inter-Services Meeting.—Six men 3 1/2 yards free-style relay; Four men 100 yards each free-style relay; Diving (fancy) from top platform; 100 yards individual medley; Water-polo, Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps v. Combined Services.

Additional Events.—133 1/3 yards (four lengths) relay between Auxiliary Nursing Service, Nursing Section, H.K.V.D.C., A.R.P. Ladies and Military and Naval Hospital Sisters; One length free-style (open to Police Force); One length free-style (open to Auxiliary Fire Service).

Tickets will be on sale shortly at \$2.50 or anything above for the best vicereine in uniform being admitted at half-price.

Goscombe-O'Sullivan Lawn Bowls Fixtures Re-drawn

Owing to further entries in the Goscombe-O'Sullivan Cup Inter-Departmental Lawn Bowls Competition being received, it was decided at a meeting of bowls representatives of Government Departments at the Police Recreation Club yesterday to cancel the draw made on August 20 and to make a re-draw. Sub-Inspector F. Nolan presided.

Altogether eight departments, totaling 20 rinks, have entered. Police entered six rinks, Public Works five, Medicals four, Prisons three, Education two, Senior Clerical two, and Treasury and Audit, Small Units, Post Office and Harbour Department, one rink each. The new entries were Senior Clerical, Treasury and Audit, and Medicals.

A fee of \$5 per entry will be charged.

It was decided that any employee irrespective of race or creed will be eligible to participate.

All games will be played on the Police Recreation Club green on Sundays, the opening round matches being fixed for September 14.

Revised Draw

The following is the revised draw: Police A v. P.W.D. C; Prisons D; Medicals G; Small Units F; P.W.D. B; Police C v. Education B; Medicals A v. Police A; Prisons C v. Police F; Education A v. Prisons A; Police B v. P.W.D. D; Medicals E v. Senior Clerical A; Police D v. Post Office.

The following rinks draw byes: Senior Clerical B, P.W.D. E, P.W.D. D, Harbour Department, Police E, and Treasury and Audit.

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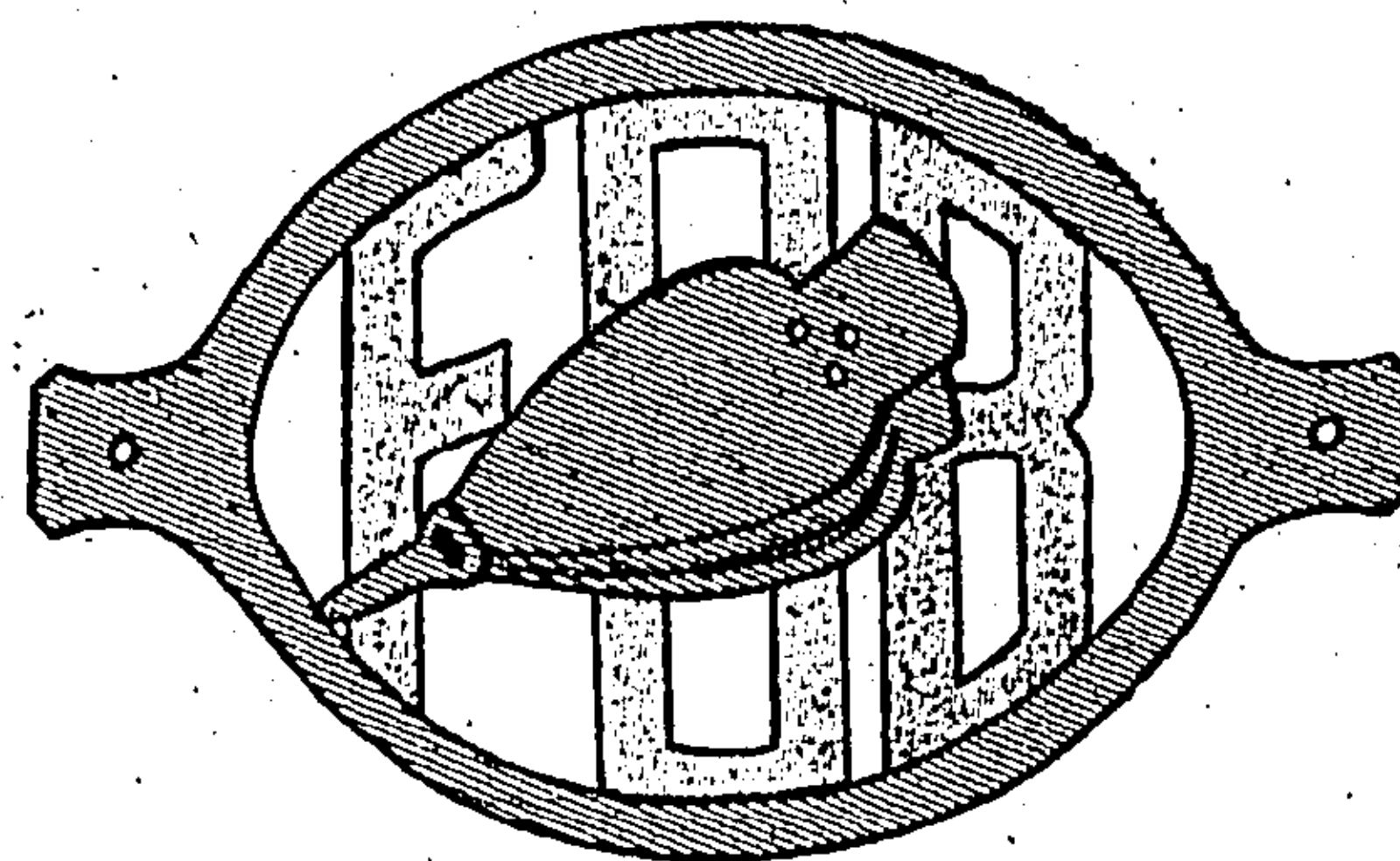
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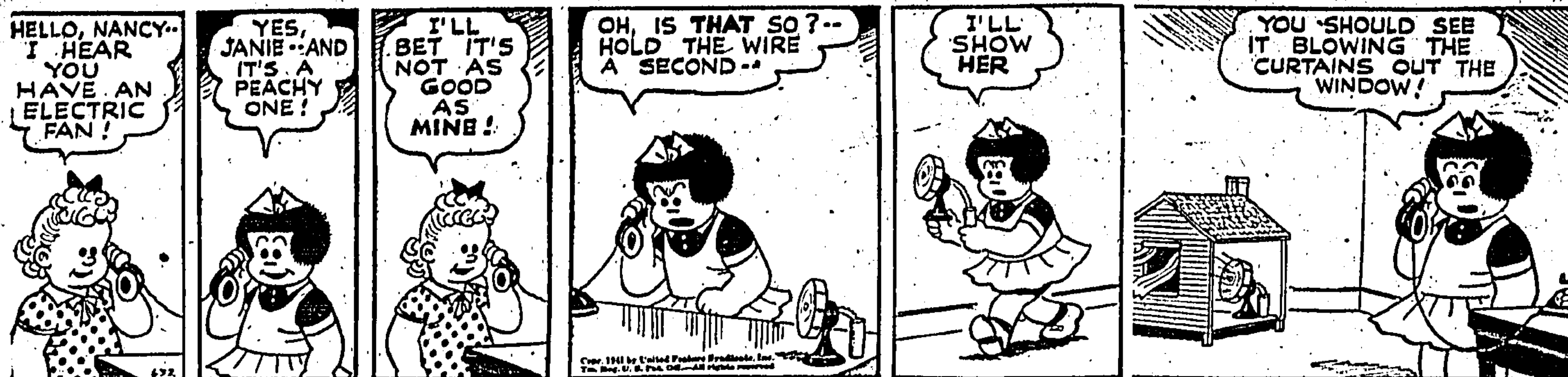
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By Ernie Bushmiller



"We're lucky—our mother gives us Castoria—the laxative made especially for us children."

RUSSIAN DRIVE POSSIBILITIES

Big Nazi Reverse Envisaged

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—It is likely that before long some concrete territorial gain or circumstantial account of the progress of the struggle will emerge from either side to elucidate the state of the main German threat to Leningrad or the apparent Soviet threat directed by Marshal Timoshenko to both flanks of General von Boch's army holding the German front from Smolensk to the northern boundary of the Primet Marshes.

On the Nazi right flank, the Russians are reported to have made a strong thrust along the Rogachev-Bohruski road, which may be confirmed by the German mention of fighting in Bohruski itself.

If the Soviet forces can strike south in strength from this, their new salient and join forces with the Red Army still holding out in the northern part of the Pripiet Marshes, one German spearhead towards Gomel will be nipped clear and not only will the threat to flank Marshal Budemy's army in the Ukraine be removed but the Germans will have suffered their first major reverse of the war.

New Formula

The first official hint that the Soviet High Command is taking the offensive in some sectors on the eastern front may be contained in today's Russian communique which varies the language consistently used in the past to refer to the Soviet Army "waging battles" along the entire front.

This formula may be purposely vague to cover both "stern resistance," which has been the common lot of the Russian army in the past 11 weeks, and "counter-attacks," to which the Russians are loath to commit themselves publicly.

Authoritative quarters in London are still without any direct confirmation of reported counter-attacks and are able merely to content themselves with such deductions or to assume that as these reports emanate chiefly from German sources, they

may be merely an over-subtle form of Nazi propaganda designed to provide excuses to the German people for lack of any recent German advances.

According To Plan

Rather naturally, the German High Command does not subscribe to these stories but contents itself with asserting that operations are proceeding according to plan—a claim which hardly can be reconciled with the vigorous counter-attack by its enemy.

It is difficult under the circumstances yet to appreciate the situation, the most hopeful aspect of which may truly be as reports from Stockholm to-day assert—that both the Russian and German armies appear to be engaged in a more stationary struggle than at any stage since the Stalin Defence Line was claimed by the Germans to have been pierced in July.

Foreign Ships To Be Commandeered

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UP).—President Roosevelt to-day issued an executive order extending until June 30, 1942, the powers of the Maritime Commission to commandeer foreign registered ships which are immobilised in the United States, Canal Zone and Philippine ports. He specifically assigned seizure powers to the Commission for the period between June 30, 1941 and 1942.

Roosevelt's Labour Day Address

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt's Labour Day speech is interpreted here as an indication of Mr Churchill's success in enlisting the unlimited co-operation of the United States in the war with Germany. The "Atlantic Charter" now becomes the United States highest foreign policy.

President Roosevelt apparently had in mind Britain's war needs rather than America's needs when he demanded unconditional self-sacrifice by American industrial workers.

It is pointed out that the fact that the Labour leaders William Green and Philip Murray are following the lead set by the White House towards Labour shows conclusively that regimentation is now reaching every corner of American life including labour.

Central Control Of Australia's Home Defences

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" MELBOURNE, Sept. 2 (UP).—The home defences of Australia are expected to be placed on a full war footing with military operations under a single control as a result of Major General Sir Ivan MacKay taking over the post of Commander-in-Chief.

General MacKay has planned more severe and tougher training exercises and will also speed up the supply of modern equipment.

Government experts are conducting extensive surveys of new mineral and oil deposits, particularly of bauxite and copper in connection with the war effort.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1/2 3/4
Demand London	1/2 3/4
T.T. Shanghai	400
T.T. Singapore	55 3/4
T.T. Japan	102 3/4
T.T. India	82 3/4
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	40 3/4
T.T. Batavia	40 3/4
T.T. Bangkok	140
T.T. Saigon	100
T.T. France	107
T.T. Switzerland	107
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/2

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25 1/4
4 m/s France	—
30 d/s India	84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	—

DEATH OF H.K. ARMY OFFICER

Capt. Richards, R.E.

The death occurred this morning following an attack of typhus, of Captain G. C. Richards, R.E., Surveyor of Works, Command Royal Engineers.

Captain Richards, who had about 20 years of service in the British army, had been in Hongkong more than three and a half years. It was only this week that he was promoted to the rank of Captain.

Apart from his work, the late Captain Richards was keenly interested in lawn bowls, although he did not play in the league. He was a member of the Civil Service Cricket Club and played his bowls there.

Captain Richards leaves a wife and three children who are at the present time in Australia.

The funeral which will be accorded full military honours, will take place this afternoon.

Gibraltar Is A Self-Contained Fortress

(BY "REUTERS" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 2. — The world's most remarkable hospital is in preparation deep inside the "Rock." Here I watched to-day British and tunnellers at work in the cool vast dimly-lit caverns, stripped to the waist and accompanied by the ear-splitting clatter of pneumatic drills.

The new hospital which is named after Lord Gort, Governor of Gibraltar, will accommodate 800 beds in the heart of the rock, safe from bombs, shells and gas. It also includes an operating theatre.

The fortress already possesses some completed underground hospitals, fully equipped for any emergency with staffs permanently on duty.

Convalescent Home

Elsewhere I was shown the convalescent home which is being built in a huge cave high up on the gaunt face of the rock. A large brick building, it is so placed as to be practically immune from attack. Here wounded men will be sent to recuperate and if necessary will be attended by expert plastic surgeons. I also inspected a great underground ordnance maintenance department where guns of all sizes can be repaired without interference from the enemy.

Charge d'Affaire In Thailand For Free French

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" BANGKOK, Sept. 2 (UP).—M. Garreau, the Charge d'Affaire, left quietly to-day on a British Overseas Airways plane. He is reported to have received a telegram from General George Catroux, former Governor General of Indo-China and it is thought that M. Garreau will proceed to Beirut and join the General there. The Legation is in charge of M. Pierre Millet, formerly Secretary of the French Embassy in China.

An accident between a motor bus and a tram occurred in Queen's Road Central about 8.30 p.m. yesterday when the bus travelling westward hit the tram going in the opposite direction damaging the handrail of the tram. Nobody was injured.

Tobruk Fruitlessly Assailed

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The Middle East communique says: "Libya.—Tobruk: During the night our patrols were active. In addition to inflicting casualties on the enemy in several sectors, they captured and occupied an enemy position. During the morning there were heavy dive-bombing and high-level bombing attacks."

"Despite the weight of the attacks, in which about 100 aircraft were employed, damage and casualties were negligible."

"In the frontier area there was considerable enemy shelling."

POWER HOUSE EXPLOSION

CAMDEN, N.J., Sept. 2 (UP).—One person was injured in an explosion in the powerhouse of the R.C.A. Victor Manufacturing Company here to-day, which shook the entire business district of the city.

Chinese Delegates To I.L.C. Named

CHUNGKING, Sept. 2 (Central News).—In response to the invitation of the International Labour Office, the National Government has decided to send three delegates to the International Labour Conference which is scheduled to be held in New York on October 27.

The Executive Yuan has appointed Mr Li Ping-heng to be the delegate of the Chinese Government with Messrs Chu Hsueh-fan and Kinn-wel Shaw representing Labour and Capital respectively.

Mr Li Ping-heng is now in the United States, while Messrs Chu and Shaw are leaving for New York shortly.

MISTAKES SOME MOTHERS MAKE THAT SHOULDN'T BE REPEATED!



Many mothers, with the best of loving intentions force on their children the same laxative they themselves use. They are not aware that forcing a child to take a medicine can upset his whole nervous system. And that harsh "adult" laxatives, even in small doses, can be much too irritating for a child's tender system. A child needs a special laxative—one he will take willingly and that's safe and mild.

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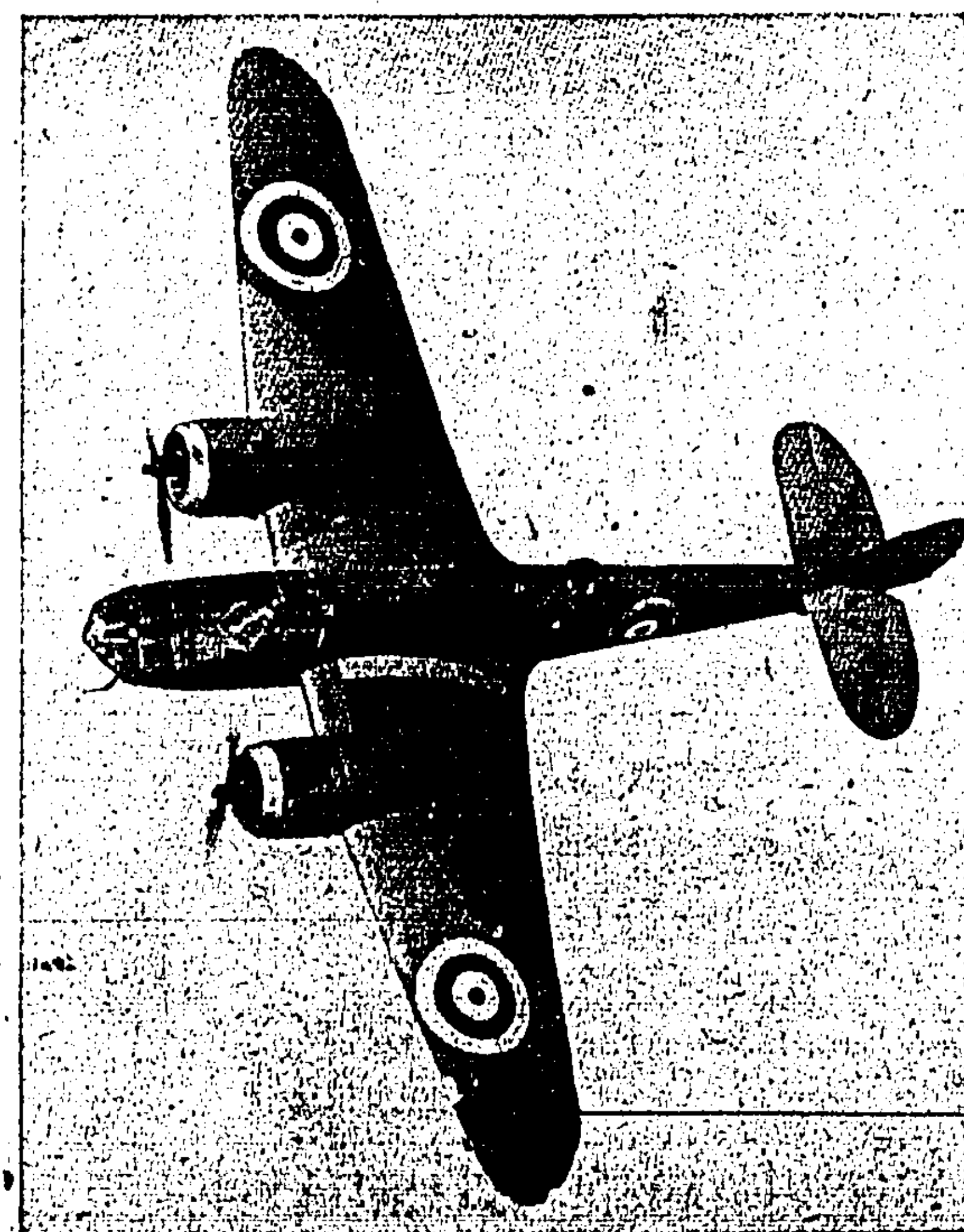
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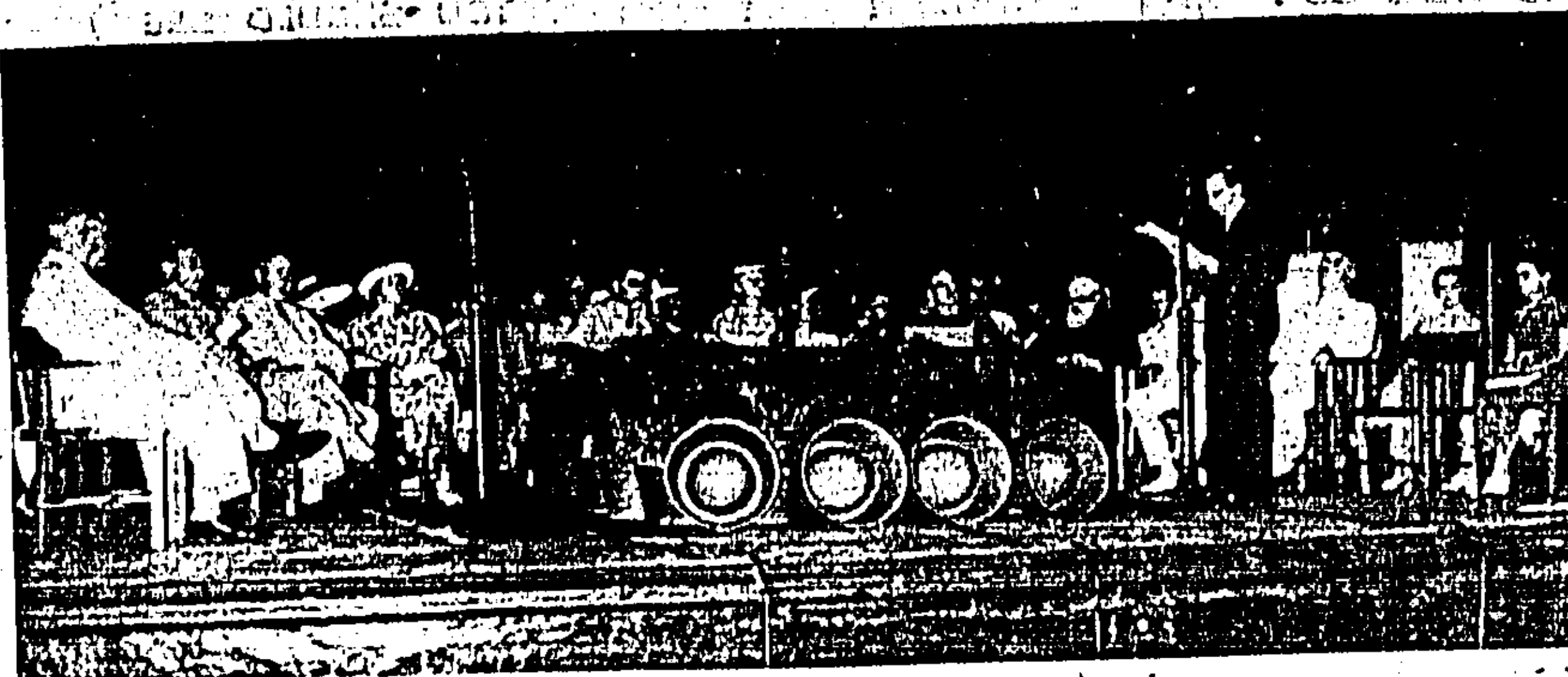
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COLONY BIDS GOVERNOR FAREWELL



Scene at the King's Theatre yesterday morning, when representatives of the community bid farewell to His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, and Lady Northcote. Picture shows Sir Robert Kotewall delivering his address. Below: Sir Geoffrey and Lady Northcote shake hands with prominent citizens in the lobby of the theatre. (Photos: Ming Yuen).



Chinese Contractor Questioned To-day

FROM PAGE ONE

himself did not know who had dumped the stones there. The name of the sub-contractor who supplied him with stones was Wong San-yu, said U, who was asked by the Commission to furnish the man's address.

In connection with the manufacture of concrete blocks for use by the A.R.P. Department, U said that his firm started to make these blocks sometime about September or October last year. Instructions were given by the late Mr C. C. A. Hobbs, A. R. P. Architect. A tender for the work was submitted in the usual course, but there was no written contract. He said that he thought there must have been certain orders in writing. These the Commission instructed him to produce at the next session.

Cost of Concrete Blocks
The total number of blocks supplied up to date, said U, was 425,000 at a cost of 49 1/2 cent per block. The blocks measured 17 1/2 by 8 1/2 by 8 1/2 inches. Further examined on this point, he admitted that the size originally suggested was 18 by 9 by 9 inches, but subsequently the smaller size block was made because the original size was found to be unsuitable.

He never tendered for the bigger size, and never since the making of these blocks was begun had there been any alteration in the measurements. U stated that the blocks were made to specifications supplied. His firm also made the moulds. Once a week, a sample would be taken from the yard for test by an A.R.P. official, but he could not himself say who this official was. He said that his foreman, Lam Wai, would be able to supply this information, and was accordingly asked by the Commission to instruct Lam to appear at the next sitting.

Cavities Not Cracks
Photos taken at the yard were then produced by the Commission and handed to U. Asked by the Chairman if a man seen in one of the pictures was not engaged in filling in cracks in the concrete block, U stated that there were no cracks, but only cavities, which were caused by the faulty electric vibrator. There were, he said, only two or three such cavities in every hundred blocks.

When shown other photographs taken at the same time, U admitted that the blocks shown were mostly cracked. He stated, however, that all such cracked blocks were condemned, and not a single one left the yard.

Producing other photographs, the Chairman said: We can test the truth of that statement. Here is a photograph of such cracked blocks actually erected in Wanchai near the Southern Playground.

The inquiry is proceeding.

Britain Training Dog Army

Somewhere in England are well-equipped, well-guarded military kennels in which several hundred dogs of war, chosen from 70,000 offered to the War Office after an appeal, are preparing to take their place in the first line of defence.

The Alredales, collies, retrievers and pointers now in training will remain at their kennels for another five months before being posted either to "hush-hush" experimental work, or to lonely outposts on the coast, where they will act as watch-

Sgt. John Hannah Married

Sergeant John Hannah, V.C., nineteen-year-old R.A.F. bomber hero, was shy over his decoration, but shy still over his wedding.

He married Miss Janet Beaver, of Oakham, at the register office in that town, and he had made careful plans to keep his romance a secret.

Only the fact that the engine of his sports car, parked outside the register office, wouldn't get away to a bomber start and had to be looked into, caused the bystanders to realise that the smile was the youngest V.C. of this war.

John Hannah and his bride tried to avoid the photographers and well-wishers of the staff of the Rutland County Council who spotted the happy pair walking down the gravel path of the council office building.

Young Hero
"My boy is too young to have any girls yet," his mother in Glasgow said.

The girl John Hannah married is young like him petite and brunette. She wore a floral dress and a fashionable hat, and looked charming.

Janet Beaver has been working as a hairdresser in Leicester.

Sergeant Hannah was a boot shop salesman before the war and quickly won promotion. He was a radio operator-gunner.

LATE NEWS

Great Battles Rage On Three Fronts

FROM PAGE ONE

encircling movement is proceeding successfully north of Novgorod.

Central Sector
The Germans admit counter-attacks on the central sector, say the correspondents, but they claim that the Russians "have not reached their goal" nor have they succeeded in regaining the west bank of the Dnieper despite continued efforts.

Finnish Claim
Swedish correspondents in Finland say that the Russians are now holding the Suolax Line across the Karelian Isthmus.

The Finns claim that they have captured Sakkola, about 50 miles southeast of Viborg, and have reached Taipale, just east of Sakkola.

It is claimed that Russian prisoners have reported the death of Major-General Seltsov, Commanding the Ninth Russian Division.

Guerillas In Bessarabia
MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Successes of Soviet guerrilla detachments' operations in the Bessarabia district now occupied by German and Rumanian armies are described in a supplementary to the Soviet mid-day communiqué.

"By bold raids and blowing up the enemy's installations, guerrillas are systematically sapping the forces of the enemy and are destroying his ammunition and supplies."

"During August, guerrillas destroyed 14 enemy tanks and armoured cars, 32 lorries with ammunition, 44 wagons with supplies and over 400 petrol dumps. During these operations, guerrillas killed and wounded over 400 Rumanian soldiers and officers."

Black Sea Air Arm
During the past three days, bombers of the Black Sea Fleet air arm carried out several raids on ports and on enemy troops. "Direct hits put on enemy vessels out of action and our pilots also destroyed over 50 armoured cars and many automatic weapons."

In the Smolensk direction our troops crushed an infantry regiment of the 161st Division. Only eight to ten men remained in the regiment's companies.

Nazi Call-On-Reserves
The supplementary communiqué attributes to a German officer, Ludwig Robert, who was taken prisoner, a statement that as a result of losses on the eastern front the German High Command had been obliged to recall German garrisons from the occupied countries, including France, Belgium and Holland. Some of them were reservists originally replacing regular soldiers and these in turn were now replaced by wounded men.

Siege of Odessa
LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—Rumanian troops have captured the Odessa water works which are outside the city, according to the German official news agency.

Appeal To Italians
MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—M. Lomazovsky, the Vice-Commissioner of the Soviet Information Bureau, stated to-day that Hitler had appealed to Mussolini to fill the gaps caused by the huge Nazi losses on the eastern front.

Midnight Communique
MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The Soviet midnight communiqué states that stubborn fighting continued along the whole front during September 2.

According to precise data now available, 75 German planes were destroyed during August 30 and not 31 as previously reported.

On August 31, 23 German planes were brought down in air combat. We lost 22 planes.

Rumania Suffers
MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—More than a million tons of oil have been destroyed by Soviet raids on Rumanian oil-fields and refineries, says an article in "Pravda" to-day.

Rumanian hospitals, according to the same source, are crowded with wounded; there are 70,000 in Bucharest alone.

Thailand Call For Peace

manders-in-Chief of the Navy and Air Force.

This announcement is generally considered another important step in Thailand's preparedness to meet all eventualities in the present critical situation in the Far East.

It is recalled that the Premier recently lightened his own burden of departmental duties by relinquishing the three portfolios of Defence, Foreign Affairs and Interior.

In the meanwhile, Bangkok is going ahead with air raid precautions and air raid shelters are under construction in many open sites in the centre of the city and in parks on the city's outskirts.

QUEENS & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

10 GREAT STARS!
2 GREAT LOVE STORIES!

Paramount Presents
GARY COOPER
MADEIRA CARROLL
Pauline Goddard • Preston Foster • Lon Chaney, Jr.

CECIL B. DeMILLE's
"NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"
Produced and Directed by CECIL B. DeMILLE in Technicolor!

FRIDAY! BETTE DAVIS in "THE LETTER"

4 SHOWS DAILY
2.30-5.30
7.45-9.45

STAR THEATRE
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MATINEES: 20c-25c. EVENINGS: 30c-40c-60c.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
"ELEPHANT BOY"
from "Tomial of the Elephants" with SABU
Released Thru United Artist

NEXT CHANGE
KAY KYSER
in
"YOU'LL FIND OUT"
with Boris Bela
Lorre Karloff Lugosi
An RKO-Radio Picture

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
Matinees: 30c, 40c. Evenings: 30c, 40c, 55c, 70c.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
The most famous adventurer in history rides into perilous
thrills - - bringing new excitement to the screen!

"ZORRO RIDES AGAIN"
A REPUBLIC SERIAL
JOHN CARROLL
HELEN CHRISTIAN
KEE BEE
DUNCAN RENALDO
RICHARD ALEXANDER
NOAH BEER

TO-MORROW
M-G-M Picture
Robert Taylor, Maureen O'Sullivan, Frank Morgan, Edward Arnold in
"THE CROWD ROARS"

FRIDAY: "TALL, DARK AND HANDSOME"

LEE THEATRE 禮查戲院
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 P.M.
盜身隱破大
A CHINESE THRILLER IN MANDARIN

Exchange Of Syrian War Prisoners Carried Out

VICHY, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—General Henri Dentz, formerly Vichy High Commissioner in Syria, who was held by the British pending the return of Allied prisoners is to be released, according to the Vichy news agency.

The exchange of French and British prisoners following the events in Syria is practically completed, the agency says. General Dentz and a certain number of French officers were held as prisoners until a group of British officer prisoners who had been landed on an Italian island when the plane in which they were being taken to France had to come down, were returned to the British Army.

General Dentz and General Jenni-kin and all French officers will shortly leave Beirut for France except two generals and a Lieutenant-Colonel who will be kept as prisoners until several British officers who were wounded and are now being treated in French hospitals are freed.

Change of Heart
Several officials are being held on account of certain Free French officers who were taken prisoner. These officers no longer wish to re-join the Free French movement. It is thought that they may be able to declare on oath at the United States Embassy that they took their decision freely so that it may be possible to liberate the French officials.

Labour Day Casualties
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—The United States to-day counted the heavy death toll over Labour Day week-end traffic fatalities increased sharply over last year.

A survey disclosed that at least 432 persons were killed in accidents during the three days compared to 204 a year ago.

Swedes Banned From Reichwehr
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
BERLIN, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Ministry of Defence to-day announced that in the future Swedish citizens would not be permitted to serve in any army except the Finnish. It is recalled that a week ago the press revealed that recruiting was going on for the Waffen S.S. (black shirts). The German Legation at that time told the United Press that any Swede had the right to enlist in the German army but admitted that only about a dozen had joined up.

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25 words \$2.50 for 3 days prepaid

WANTED KNOWN.
WANTED: Ladies to assist in Hongkong's "V" Campaign by selling "V" labels. Please apply to the Organizer, Box 601, "Hongkong Telegraph," or telephone 28562. All proceeds to swell the Bomber Fund.

FOREIGN STAMPS. Any kind needed by Fellowship of the Bellows who will make up and sell for benefit of War Fund. Send any have or can collect or can appear from your duplicates to P.O.B. c/o Hongkong Bank, Kowloon.

WANTED TO BUY.
WANTED: Second hand truck (any model) equipped with wheelchair over 100" must be in perfectly good condition. State particulars and price. Apply P.O. Box 1029.

FOR SALE.
THE HONGKONG NATURALIST, Vol. X nos. 3 and 4. Price \$4 (postage extra). Now on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd.

CONVICTS LOSE APPEALS
Three appeals against sentences passed in the July Sessions by Mr Justice P.E.F. Greco were taken before a Full Court of Appeal under the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, and Mr Justice E. H. Williams, at the Supreme Court this morning.

Charge d'Affaire in Thailand
For Free French
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
BANGKOK, Sept. 2 (UP).—M. Garreau, the French Charge d'Affaire, left quietly to-day on a British Overseas Airways plane. He is reported to have received a telegram from General Georges Catroux, former Governor General of Indo-China and it is thought that M. Garreau will pay there. The Legation in charge of M. Pierre Millet, formerly Secretary of the French Embassy in China.

An accident between a motor bus and a tram occurred in Queen's Road Central about 9.30 p.m. yesterday, when the tram going in the opposite direction damaging the handrail of the tram. Nobody was injured.

BANKS
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.
Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000
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SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application. The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes execution and transfer of British Income Tax, overpayment on terms which may be agreed at any of its Agencies and Branches.
W. H. EVANS THOMAS, Manager.

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.
Authorized Capital £3,000,000
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BANK HOLIDAY
In accordance with Government Ordinance, The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Saturday, the 6th September, 1941. (Additional Holiday).
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1941.

NOTICE
EVACUATION REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE
The public meeting which was postponed from to-day will be held on Wednesday, September 3, 1941, Room, Peninsula Hotel at 6 p.m.
(Sgt.) W. V. TAYLOR, Hon. Secretary.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.
Ferry Services will stop at midnight on Friday, 5th September, 1941, and resume at 5.20 a.m. on Saturday, 6th September, 1941. The last ferry will leave Hongkong at 11.55 p.m.
The last ferry will leave Kowloon at 11.55 p.m.
By Order of the Harbour Master.

C. M. MANNERS,
Secretary and Manager.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN
What to do to help a child
Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with:
The Hon. General Secretary, I.K.S.P.C., Old City Hall.
The Inspector, 40, Pokfulam Road, 1st floor.
The Inspector, 82 Stone Nullah Lane, 2nd floor.
The Inspector, 52, Argyle St., Kowloon.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS 1940
The following rates will be charged for mailing single copies of the following newspapers abroad:
South China Morning Post
China and Macao 10 cents per copy
British Empire and Foreign 25 cents per copy
The Hongkong Telegraph
China and Macao 10 cents per copy
British and Foreign 20 cents per copy
25 cents Saturdays.

Acknowledgments
Donations by Subscribers To the Bomber Fund
Monthly donations were again a gratifying feature of yesterday's Bomber Fund collections. The total of the following being the latest list:
"Cable Endorsement" Society (proceeds of small auction) 15.25
Falconers Strapped Box 5.50
Central European Police Mess 27
Shanghai Police Mess 27
Mrs. H. H. H. 20
"Mara" 20
Tatsoo Dockyard 22.20
Mr. and Mrs. D. T. (second donation) 100
H. V. S. C. 50
The following monthly donations to the Bomber Fund were also received yesterday:
Mr. and Mrs. S. Mason 25
Mr. and Mrs. D. Needham 20
Mr. W. N. Winstable 20
Mr. J. J. 10
Mrs. D. G. Frost 10
Major R. 10
Mrs. K. M. Anderson 20
Mrs. C. E. 20
Mrs. E. E. 20
Miss N. Stone 20
The S. C. M. Post has received the following donation to the Emergency Relief Council:
Pennefather-Evans, £20.
The S. C. M. Post has received the following donation to the Food Kitchens:
Pennefather-Evans, £20.
Donations for the following organizations await collection at the office of the S. C. M. Post: Emergency Relief Council; British Prisoners of War Relief Fund; Food Kitchens Fund; Vincent de Paul.

Spies In U.S. Confess
Big Round Up Sequel
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—Four spy suspects who were arrested two months ago pleaded guilty to espionage charges to-day before Judge Marcus B. Cropper of the Federal Court, bringing the number who have pleaded guilty to fourteen.
The remaining nineteen of the original 33 rounded up are scheduled to go to trial to-morrow.
The four pleading guilty to-day were Everett Rooder, an engineer in the Sperry Gyroscope Company; Max Blaud, a German citizen who worked as a seaman, a bookkeeper and a clerk; George Schuch, German born naturalized American carpenter; and Gustav Kerschler, draughtsman.

How RAF & RN Carried Out Their Battle Tasks

(By "Reuter's" Air Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The Royal Air Force now has the initiative in the Anglo-German air duel. The reasons are three-fold and they are of equal weight. Eighteen months of strategic bombing of Germany's industrial and military resources, and particularly the Luftwaffe's resources—Europe's pre-war air giant—is the first reason.

Germany embarked upon the war with Russia in order to ensure her military and economic position from the effects of this massive and carefully planned air assault is the second. Finally, the growth in production of planes and the intake of personnel both of which have doubled in the past 12 months, are having an inevitable sequel.

It is probable that American and Russian aid—the one long expected and yet to reach its full measure, the other unparalleled and quickly at its maximum strength—combined to tip the neatly balanced scales in this duel at the opening of the third year's hostilities in favour of the R.A.F.

A new air giant has arisen in Europe. It is not yet numerically a match for the Luftwaffe, half of which is fighting on the Eastern front and half on the Western front and Mediterranean, but strategically and tactically it fits the supreme position.

The battle of Britain proved the R.A.F.'s power in defence beyond all dispute. The Luftwaffe lost 2,375 aircraft; 375 R.A.F. pilots have been killed.

Day And Night Raids
In the battle for Germany which is now being pursued by day as well as by night the R.A.F. is preparing the way for the final defeat of tyranny by the sinister relentlessness of the combined force of Scotland Yard sleuths and Federal Criminals to crush the perpetrators of last year's smash-and-grab assault on the strong-room of freedom.

Naturally losses have increased. Hitherto, however, the cost of holding the almost complete initiative has been relatively small. What is more, for every five planes the R.A.F. lost over northwest Europe in July and August this year, at least four German defenders bit the dust.

The cost of the Luftwaffe's July-August offensive against Britain last year was 4-1 in planes.

Here are the figures: this year R.A.F. losses 513, Luftwaffe 420; last year Luftwaffe losses 1,338, R.A.F. 347.

Even allowing for a certain latitude in figures on air losses—a latitude which both sides enjoy—these figures prove conclusively that the technical lead that the R.A.F. gained with its eight-gun fighters in 1940 has been maintained with its faster, harder-hitting and higher-flying fighters of to-day rising to the world's fastest pursuit planes, the 400-mile an hour super-Marine Spitfire and the most powerfully armed type, the Bristol Beaufighter, with its four cannons and six machine guns, and aircraft with operational ceilings in excess of 39,000 feet.

Excellent Bombers
British bombers, besides proving themselves better defenders than those of the Luftwaffe are now both in re-modelled and new types rolling off the assembly lines carrying bombs in the weight of the Wellington original two-tons.

As noted, the writer of aeronautical matters, Major Oliver Stewart, has written that aircraft speeds have risen something like 10 per cent. to 40 per cent., and loads and fire-power have gone up 100 per cent. in the last two years.

In all these directions, the R.A.F. has kept its lead, and in the American Boeing probably possesses the best bomber in existence. From the Air Ministry's review of the R.A.F. after two years of warfare published today, it is clear that the main task of the R.A.F. Bomber Command is to make Germany's western front warmer as her eastern front becomes more bloody.

The review adds, "the war may see many new tasks for the Bomber Command," but strategically bombing by night will for long be its main effort. The force for this purpose is

Early Losses
Thus during the first two months of war our losses from submarines were very high—about 150,000 tons—after that during the winter of 1939-40, they progressively declined.

When France collapsed, however, and from improved bases the Germans were able to bring heavy attacks on our ocean routes, the situation deteriorated. The situation was further aggravated by British losses of valuable escort craft in the Norwegian operations and the French evacuation which left some of our convoys very sparsely protected.

The result was that in the month of July, 1940, shipping losses were about six times the average of the previous spring and winter. It was not until the end of last year and the beginning of this that we were able to put round our convoys

Communications
Sea communications had been threatened by five forms of attack—submarines, surface warships, armed merchant raiders, mining and air attack. The Germans had started with a big advantage in regard to submarines because having determined at the outset to adopt unrestricted submarine warfare, many of their underwater craft were already in position whereas even had we anticipated this it was not possible to operate our most effective measure—the convoy system—until the actual outbreak of hostilities.

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Searching Queries On Contracts

FROM PAGE ONE

advisory capacity during all future sittings.

Stones From Tunnels
After being examined on the partnership of the Sang Lee firm, the books kept and the procedure in securing contracts and supervision of the work, U. Yik-kwal was questioned concerning stones from A.R.P. tunnels which were dumped near the North Point sea wall extension, on which his firm was doing work.

He admitted that some of the stones were used by his firm for work on the sea wall, but said that this was done by his sub-contractor, and he himself did not know who had dumped the stones there.

The name of the sub-contractor who supplied him with stones was Wong San-yu, said U. who was asked by the Commission to furnish the man's address.

In connection with the manufacture of concrete blocks for use by the A.R.P. Department, U. said that his firm started to make these blocks some time about September or October last year. Instructions were given by the late Capt. C. C. A. Hobbs, A. R. P. Architect. A tender for the work was submitted in the usual course, but there was no written contract. He said that he thought there must have been a verbal contract in writing. The Commission instructed him to produce at the next session.

Cost of Concrete Blocks
The total number of blocks supplied up to date, said U., was 425,000, at a cost of 49 1/2 cents per block. The blocks measured 17 1/2 by 8 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches. Further examination of the blocks showed that the size originally suggested was 18 by 9 by 10 inches, but subsequently the smaller size block was made because the original size was found to be unsuitable.

He never tendered for the bigger size, and never since the making of these blocks was begun had there been any alteration in the measurements.

U. stated that the blocks were made to specifications supplied. His firm also made the moulds. Once a week, a sample would be taken from the yard for test by an A.R.P. official, but he could not say whether the official was. He said that he was to supply this information, and was accordingly asked by the Commission to instruct Lam to appear at the next sitting.

Cavities Not Cracks
Photos taken at the yard and then produced by the Commission and handed to U. asked by the Chairman if a man seen in one of the pictures was not engaged in filling in cracks in the concrete block, U. stated that there were no cracks, but only cavities, which were caused by the faulty electric vibrator.

There were, he said, only two or three such cavities in every hundred blocks.

When shown other photographs taken at the same time, U. admitted that the blocks shown were mostly cracked. He stated, however, that all such cracked blocks were condemned, and not a single one left the yard.

Producing other photographs, the Chairman said: We can test the truth of that statement. Here is a photograph of such cracked blocks actually erected in Wanchai near the Southern Playground.

Test Intended
Witness answered that the cracks might have been caused by the blocks being loaded and unloaded from the trucks and from the handling by workmen. He did not believe that any cracked blocks were used in construction of the walls.

Witness was then told by the Chairman that the Commission intended to tear down a wall of the walls and have the blocks submitted to a test, to which he replied, "Certainly, good, good."

Further questioned, witness said that he did not know what pressure the blocks had to withstand, although specification was laid down. He did not know even now what the specification was, the making of blocks was the first job of his kind he had undertaken.

Besides his firm, two other companies manufactured blocks for the A.R.P.; these were the Sang Tai and the South China Spuncrete Company, said witness.

Concrete Products
The Chairman: Do you know the Concrete Products Corporation?
No.

Or the Graylocks?—I've heard of it, but I don't know it.

There is a company in Hongkong which specialises in making concrete blocks. Have you heard of this?—Yes.

I'm going to tell you something now which may be a little surprising to you. This firm offered to make 400,000 concrete blocks according to the specification sent out from London at 38 cents each. That offer was made to the Director of A.R.P. and to Capt. Hobbs, and the size of the blocks was 18 by 9 by 10 inches.

In spite of that their tender was not accepted, but you and two other Chinese firms were given the work at 49 1/2 cents for a smaller block. These are facts. Are you surprised to hear that?—It all depends on how the blocks are manufactured. If they were manufactured by mass production or by machinery, certainly the price would be much cheaper; our contract was to make them by hand.

Surprised
But are you not surprised that the A.R.P. paid you more for making the blocks by hand, although the other firm can make them by machinery?—Naturally I am surprised, but I cannot say why.

The Chairman: I can't either. Witness was then told by the Chairman that his examination would be deferred until to-morrow when he could produce certain books.

Cheng Chik-chi, manager of the Chung Hui Manufacturing Co., who gave evidence at the previous hearing, was further examined.

He produced a number of books for the years 1940 and 1941, and when asked by the Chairman why he had

Victory For Brooklyn Dodgers

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—Brooklyn Dodgers scored a win to-day in the National Baseball League, trouncing the Boston Braves 9-2, while in the only other game played, Chicago Cubs humbled Cincinnati Reds 3-1.

St. Louis Cardinals were idle, and the Dodgers thus have taken the opportunity of moving into the lead for the National pennant.

Scores were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	R	H	E
Boston	2	6	1
Brooklyn	9	12	1
Cincinnati	1	0	0
Chicago	3	4	0

U.S. Tennis
Helen Jacobs In Amateur Quarter-Finals

FOREST HILLS, Sept. 2 (UP).—The veteran player, Helen Jacobs, headed the women's field into the quarter-finals of the United States National Tennis Tournament to-day beating Britain's No. 1 player, Valeria Scott 6-2, 8-6.

The stage is set for the quarter-final match between Bobby Riggs and Frankie Parker. Riggs beat Charles Olewine 6-3, 6-3, 6-2, and Parker beat Billy Gillespie 5-7, 6-1, 6-3, 7-5.

not brought with him books dating back to 1939, as instructed, he replied that some of these might not be complete because of a fire last year. He was told to bring as many as he could find this afternoon.

Spent On Entertainment
In answer to questions by the Chairman, Cheng said that the highest amount his firm spent on entertainment a month was about \$1,000. The entertainment took the form of dinners and presents to friends and relatives. The last dinner given by his firm at which a European was present was about a month or two ago.

That dinner was at the staff of Reiss, Brady and Co., and the entertainment was Mr. Morrison. The Chairman: Has Miss Mimi Lau attended any of the dinner parties?—Not once.

Do you know whether she had attended any of Mr. B. C. Lam's parties?—I believe not because it is not the policy of my firm to send female employees out to get in touch with anybody in connection with business.

Did you know Mr. Hobbs?—No. Do you know Wing-Commander Steele-Perkins?—Yes, I have seen him at his office.

Acquaintance Through Work
Do you know him well, or just slightly?—Slightly, because I only saw him when there was anything to do with business.

You never met him at any social gatherings?—Never.

You gave Miss Lau a job in your firm?—Yes.

Why did you do that?—Because we became acquainted in Canton sometime ago. About January or February last she telephoned me and gave me a job at \$200 a month.

For filing letters?—Strictly speaking, her work was not worth \$200. The reason why she was paid that amount was because we knew each other and we paid her as a matter of charity or favour.

And do you do that for any other of your employees?—To those who come here as refugees.

Do you know that Miss Lau has a bank account?—No.

Saved \$5,000
Well she has, and within a space of six months, on \$200 a month, she managed to save \$5,000. I will tell you something more. Before you were good enough to employ her, she was getting no salary, and since January or February she has been drawing \$200 a month and on June 17 she was introduced by Wing-Commander Steele-Perkins to the Mercantile Bank of India where she deposited \$5,000. Do you know that?—No, she does not stay in the office all the time. She goes out and plays about here and there.

What do you mean by "play about"?—I mean that I only saw her only an hour or so in the office every day.

And you still went on to pay her \$200 a month?—Yes, as a special favour, as I have just mentioned.

Now that you have heard her managed to save \$5,000 in the last few months, are you going to continue to be charitable towards her?

Interjection
Mr. Tinson: There is no evidence that she saved \$5,000 in the last few months. All she said in her evidence was that she used to carry her money about in handbags.

The Chairman: I am very much obliged, Mr. Tinson.

The Chairman, (to witness): Now that you know she has \$5,000 in the bank, are you still going to be charitable towards her?—Since I discovered that she did not do much work for the company, I'm thinking of discharging her within this month or so.

Perhaps you will also be interested to know that within the space of a month and a half after depositing \$5,000, she deposited another \$500 in the bank. Did she get any of this \$5,500 from you?—No.

Are you quite sure about that?—Yes.

None of this \$5,500 represents entertainment?—I do not know. This money has nothing to do with me at all.

The inquiry was then adjourned to this afternoon.

LETTERS

National Day of Prayer
The Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.
Sir, Please allow me, through your correspondence column, to express my readers of the desire of His Majesty the King that September 7, being the first Sunday following the second anniversary of the outbreak of war, should be observed as a national day of prayer. Special reference will be made to our national needs at all of the Cathedral Services.

There will be no reserved seats; all of the seats in the nave being available as usual. Extra seats will be introduced to increase accommodation if necessary.

A. P. ROSE, Chaplain-in-Charge, St. John's Cathedral.

APPOINTMENTS BY CHUNGKING
Foreign Vice-Minister
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
CHUNGKING, Sept. 2 (Central News).—The Executive Yuan at its meeting this morning appointed Dr. Tsen Tai, former Chinese Ambassador to Belgium, to be Administrative Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs in succession to Mr. T. K. Teng, who has been transferred to the post of Chinese Government representative in Burma.

Messrs Liu Yun-kai, Liu Chi-luen and Chang Ching-yuan were appointed Senior Secretaries of the Food Ministry; Messrs Chen Yuchwen, Yang Jui-lung, Kong Fao-chih, Hsueh Chung-lin, Fu Kwang-lung, Chen Fui-ching were appointed Counsellors; Mr. Wang Yuan was appointed Director of the General Affairs Department; Mr. Chen Hsiang-shan, Director of the Personnel Department; Mr. Yang Lin, Director of the Army Provisions Department; Mr. Yi Tsai, Director of the Civilian Food Department; Mr. Jen Shih-shang, Director of the Supply and Transportation Department; Mr. Li Chio-lung, Director of the Financial Affairs Department; and Mr. Po Meng-kiu, Director of the Investigation Bureau.

Mr. Yu Chung-kwan was appointed Director of the Food Administration Bureau of Chungking Municipality.

NOT TOO OLD
Dr. Nuttall, J.P., aged 74, was recently nominated medical officer of health for a large district in south-east Kent, and Kent County Council objected that he was too old. But the Ministry of Health has now upheld the nomination.

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MOVIETONE NEWS

FIRST PICTURES OF THE WAR IN RUSSIA

RED ARMY IN ACTION.

MARSHALL VOROSHILOFF
COMMANDING NORTHERN FRONT
MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO
DIRECTS CONFLICT IN CENTRE
MARSHALL BUDENNY
COMMANDS IN THE UKRAINE

GERMAN INVASION STALLED, CAPTURED NAZI
PRISONERS, HUGE GERMAN LOSSES, SIGNING OF
BRITISH-SOVIET MILITARY PACT BY SIR STAF-
FORD CRIPPS.

TO-DAY AT THE **KING'S**
WITH
DIRECTLY CONFLICT IN CENTRE

DEATH IN THE
ELECTRIC CHAIR
FACES CHAN!

CHARLIE CHAN
AT THE
WAX MUSEUM

SIDNEY TOLER
and SEN YUNG - C. HENRY
GORDON - MARC LAWRENCE
JOAN VALERIE - MARGUERITE
CHAPMAN - TED OSBORN

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The Hongkong Telegraph

Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1941.

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FAREWELL TO AN ABLE ADMINISTRATOR

THE departure of His Excellency the Governor Sir Geoffrey Northcote, is the occasion of the customary valedictory speeches and regrets which, in all communities serve to bow out of public life the servant who has done his duty to the best of his ability. We join in the unanimous wish that Sir Geoffrey and Lady Northcote will enjoy their retirement in health and prosperity and in the confidence that they will find plenty of enterprises to replace the fullness of their lives here.

Most of their achievements in Hongkong have to do with cultural and relief activities—two branches of public life which will always demand attention. The administrative side of His Excellency's tenure of office was largely dictated by the exigencies of war; much of it was necessary; some of it was unpopular. The total picture cannot be judged in the light of its temporary character and it must be accepted as a conscientious effort to adjust a thriving business community to the artificial conditions created by potential war.

It therefore appears that what has been achieved in the last few years is an amelioration of the acute problems with which the Colony is beset: dire poverty, unrestricted immigration and over-population, corruption, racial discrimination, taxation anomalies, labour disputes, town planning and prostitution—just to mention a few. The work of succeeding administrators when peace returns to the world will be brought more directly to bear on these evils if the promises of the new democracy are to be extended to this outpost.

His Excellency can take away with him the conviction that he has done as much as could be done in these perilous times to ease the Colony into the new tempo, and his task in this regard has not been aided by the laissez faire attitude which has characterised Hongkong for so long. While the administration continues to be the impersonal mouthpiece of a Colonial Office in London that tries to run all territories it controls into one mould there is little chance for an administrator even of the personality of our own departing Governor, to satisfy local demands. It would be hypocrisy

SEPTEMBER, 1938—Munich and all that; the Royal Navy mobilised; fleets out in the blue ready for action; London breathlessly watching the drama of the Chamberlain-Hitler-Mussolini talks; rapid hasty preparations for war; air raid trenches scarring the parks and open spaces—how amateur they would seem to-day—yet no sign of panic among the people. On the top of the bus, in the casual encounter in the grocer's shop, you heard the grim half rueful comment, "Well it's time Hitler was told where to stop, and if it has got to come it's got to come!"

Then came the dramatic news of the Munich agreement. For the time, reality seemed to be forgotten. The uppermost thought in the mind of a nation, which had long sensed the futility of war and its waste of young life, was of profound relief, of intense gratitude, to the Prime Minister who had brought what, in calmer moments, most people felt was only a respite. Chamberlain's landing in England, triumphantly brandishing the scrap of paper pledging Hitler's fidelity to a pact which was to prevent war between Great Britain and Germany, vividly illustrated the amazing optimism which had emerged so swiftly and which, alas, was to be so relentlessly shattered.

Illusions Destroyed

SIX MONTHS later, the thunder of German tanks through Prague destroyed all illusions left. There were not so many then, because, during that winter, the Nazi gangsters showed themselves quite unable to maintain for long the pose temporarily assumed at Munich. Through the summer of 1939 the war cloud grew ever blacker.

It might be said that England did not see it as clearly as people on the Continent. At Geneva in May I found the Swiss Government already instituting a comprehensive scheme of food rationing—a wise precaution for a little republic landlocked in the midst of war-menaced Europe. In July I had to tour London and the provinces, meeting people of all kinds of interest and occupation. In the rarefied atmosphere of Whitehall, I found a quiet but almost settled conviction that war before the end of summer was inevitable. In England generally there was a stern determination to resist any further aggression on the Continent. There was equally a profound belief that the strength of Great Britain was such that Hitler could not dare to challenge it. If he did, as one sturdy East Anglian farmer put it, it would be because, poor creature, he did not know the truth of the situation or was unable to gauge the consequences of his own internal policy. Everywhere, my notes recorded, were signs of intensive recruitment for civil defence and territorial. There was no hysteria and no particular anxiety, for, to quote from these notes which I have with me still, "the underlying conviction was that, although no effort must be spared to consolidate the country, war would not come."

Cry For Churchill

THE London Press was demanding the inclusion of Mr Winston Churchill in the Government. This view was echoed, indeed led, by the "Yorkshire Post" in Leeds, but generally the provinces, and therefore the country as a whole, were content to rely on Chamberlain. If war could be avoided, Chamberlain would be the man to achieve that feat. If he led the country into war, then it was a war which no skill in statesmanship could have averted. It would be a war in which every shade of political opinion would be united in prosecuting.

August followed with the clouds banking up in unmistakable blackness. Parliament adjourned for the vacation. There must have been few Members of the two Houses who did not realise that the vacation would be short. Hitler's attempt to secure the neutrality of Russia and his threats to Poland brought the danger nearer. When the invasion of Poland was launched, the die was cast.

to deny that His Excellency has had to leave unsolved many matters to which he would willingly have turned his hand if time and circumstance had permitted. For what he has done the Colony thanks him; for what remains to be done we look with expectation to his successors.

TWO YEARS OF WAR

BY JOHN DENNY

In close parallel with the beginning of that other challenge between France and England to Germany twenty-five years from Winston Churchill, France earlier, the last days of peace asked to be released from her were uncertain with apprehensions lest the country would be confronted with another unavailing sop to an insatiable glutton. On Sunday, September 3, 1939, doubts were resolved. The Prime Minister told his people and the world that Great Britain once more was at war with Germany. In the light of after-events, it is now recalled as a curious portent that her French ally delayed the declaration for a few hours. Moreover, the sense of anti-climax was created by a prompt alert in London which turned out to be a false alarm. London was destined to wait for a long time before it felt the attack of the enemy from the air.

First Four Months

OF THOSE first four months, the despatch of British forces to France and their arrival on the Maginot Line, the rapid organisation of the nation for defence, the eagerness of men and women to serve and the difficulties they experienced in obtaining fulfilment of their wishes, the swift entry of the Royal Navy upon its occasions as guardian of the British trade routes, its stifling of German seaborne commerce and its relentless enforcement of the blockade with the co-operation of its French comrades, it is not necessary to write much in detail.

By the turn of the year the battle between Germany and the Western Powers had not been joined. Stagnation of the chief conflict, after the tragic dismemberment of gallant Poland, enabled the public to concentrate on the exploits of the Royal Navy, especially in the story of the battle of the River Plate, which saw the Graf von Spee come to an ignominious end, her heroic Commander vindicating his own seamanship and valour by self-destruction. The United States of America was probing the situation in the early spring of 1940. Mr Sumner Welles was the rapporteur touring Europe for President Roosevelt whose second term of office was coming to an end.

War In Earnest

IN APRIL, the drama began in real earnest. Germany seized key points in Norway after overrunning Denmark. The Norwegians, who were taken unawares, had to succumb to occupation by their powerful neighbours, thanks in large measure to the sinister activities of their Quislings. The unavailing efforts of the British forces on sea, in the air, and on land to give the Norwegians sufficient support to prevent the German occupation came as a shock to the people of Great Britain.

The resignation of Chamberlain followed and Winston Churchill, called upon to form a new administration, left the nation and the Empire in no doubt of the gravity of the task he had assumed. "Blood, toil, tears and sweat" would be the portion of the British people and their allies in their renewed pledges to fight till victory was ensured. He entered office just when the Germans had fallen upon Belgium and the Netherlands and let loose a fury of mechanised columns which turned the flank of the Maginot Line, ruthlessly beat down the heroic resistance of the Netherlands and Belgium, cut off the British Expeditionary Force and penetrated so far into French territory that, in the space of a little over a month, German troops were in Paris. On June 16, despite a last its heaviest raid on Berlin.

THE WINTER of 1940 saw the chief interest changed to Greece and Africa. Italy, stabbing Greece in the back in approved Fascist fashion, had met with unexpected resistance which no trick of Mussolini could overcome. In Africa, Wavell broke the Italian armies and started the campaign which although adversely altered by a German thrust pushing back the Imperial forces to Tobruk, had successful and brilliant results in the complete elimination of Italian rule from Abyssinia, Somalia and Eritrea. To this victory, Empire forces, British, Australians, Indians, South Africans, New Zealanders, Sudanese and African units on land and in the air, made a well-knit contribution.

Germany's advance through Yugoslavia and Bulgaria against Greece in support of the pitifully outfought Italians was for a time strongly resisted by British Imperial forces in alliance with the heroic Greeks, both on the Grecian mainland and at Crete. They could not, however, prevent yet another German occupation in Athens and the evacuation of Crete, after a valuable time gaining defence, followed.

Meanwhile, German submarines and aircraft had engaged in the Battle of the Atlantic, and from January, 1941 to the present time that battle silent and gravely destructive of British tonnage has been raging. There again, the Germans were held so that by July British losses at sea had been diminished. Although even now it is far too early to speak of final conclusions, there is a confidence that, thanks to the tenacity of the Merchant Navy, the unflinching support of the great American republic, as well as the vigilance of the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force, the enemy will be worsted. In the process he has lost his finest ship, the Bismarck—a loss which to him is far greater than that of the Hood to Great Britain, however much the destruction of that fine battle cruiser and the loss of her men have to be deplored.

Navy's Work

THE ROYAL NAVY's task became immeasurably enhanced by the loss of France as an ally for the French coast, almost enveloping the South of England and giving a clear field for submarines, became an important German vantage point for despatching submarines and bombers to attack shipping in the Atlantic. Germany's naval inferiority seemed at first likely after the entry of Italy into the war to be mitigated, but the Italian fleet showed no disposition to challenge the Royal Navy, which, with the help of the Royal Air Force and the Fleet Air Arm, was able to reduce the Italian Navy to insignificant proportions. Even when British convoys had to run the gauntlet in the Mediterranean, exposed to attacks from the air, British naval and air supremacy was enough to ensure the non-fulfilment of Mussolini's dream of the Mediterranean as an Italian lake.

The remnants of the Italian Navy discreetly kept in harbour, even though light British naval forces were on the sea. Malta showed the way to disposing of Italian claims, that gallant island, unceasingly attacked from the air, maintained its calm and integrity. Moreover, when in the summer of 1941, Italian light naval aircraft, in a forlorn hope, attacked Valetta, none of the assailants lived to tell the tale, thanks to the efficiency and vigilance of the Royal Malta Artillery and the Royal Navy.

Towards the end of the two years, the sudden German assault on Russia gave Homeric irony to the boasts which had sought to justify to an amazed German people the Russian Pact on the eve of the outbreak of war. Despite his declared intentions, Hitler was thereby forced to fight on two fronts. His promise of a quick victory was speedily ridiculed by events. The Russians showed devastating powers of resistance. The titanic battle of mechanised might and masses of troops, engaged from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea, continued to strain the German war machine to the utmost. In the air the British were pounding in ever-increasing weight on German towns and industrial centres in support of the Russian armies, and Berlin was given practical evidence of the reality of the double front when Russian and British planes on alternate days rained bombs upon it.

Road To Victory

SO the second year has drawn to a close. Vichy France has gradually come more ignominiously under the German yoke, and, after losing Syria and surrendering bases to the Japanese in Indo-China, is moving under German toward full collaboration with the Axis. The point of losing American friendship, by the United States of America the gathering dynamic force of material aid in money and munitions, steadily pouring across the Atlantic, has been reinforced by important decisions to occupy Germany and Great Britain the strength of the fighting forces in the United States itself. In tune with Great Britain and the Netherlands Government, as well as Australia, Washington has been lending diplomatic power to restraint of Japan's efforts to aid the Axis from the Pacific. Japan's southward drive carried as far as Indo-China, with a threat to Thailand, had impelled a more imperative note in representations by the Allies and the United States. The third year thus opens with the grim recollection that Great Britain and her allies have still a hard row to hoe. But the plight of Italy, now a German province, the bold resistance of the peoples in German occupied territory, the weighty collaboration of Russia, and the closing of the ranks in the Far East against Japan—these things give heart and all, still upholds the flag of freedom and refuses to bow her head—portend the beginning of a successful move to thwart the vile ambitions of Germany. When that move gets under way, the experience and determination craved across the world by the democracies should show the road to victory. For nothing less than victory over the evil forces of Nazism is entertained in the minds of any man who cares for liberty and civilised progress—ay, life itself.

U.S.-JAPAN PARLEYS DORMANT

Shanghai Speculation

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UP).—At the press conference today, Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said that there was nothing new in the current United States-Japanese negotiations.

He declined to say whether or not the President had answered Prince Konoye's personal message which was delivered by the Japanese Ambassador, Admiral Nomura. He likewise declined to comment on newspapers reports that Japan is creating a safety zone around the Japanese islands.

Crisis Envisaged
LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—The possibility of a Japanese ministerial crisis is envisaged in Japanese quarters in Shanghai, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Independent French Agency.

This would be the result of the growing anti-Axis movement at the head of which are said to be the former Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuo, the Ambassador in Washington, Admiral Nomura, and the former Commander in China, General Shigeru Honjo.

Should a crisis develop, it is regarded probable that Admiral Nomura would be recalled to become Premier, says the correspondent, adding that observers point out that although Japan has received no response to the representations concerning the dispatch of oil to Russia by the United States, Japanese officials have refrained from comment.

This attitude is interpreted as a desire to make every effort to reach a modus vivendi with the United States.

Newly Arrived Officials

South China Patrol
Lt. Cmdr Alan McCracken, of the United States Navy, has arrived in the Colony from San Francisco to join the South China Patrol of the United States Asiatic Fleet.

This is Cmdr McCracken's first visit to the Orient, and he will be taking the place of another officer who will be leaving for home shortly.

Major Stuart Wood, who was formerly a member of the United States Embassy Staff at Tokyo has arrived in the Colony for duty in connection with the United States Army. He will probably be remaining here for some time.

Major J. B. Pope, who is connected with the United States Consulate at Singapore, has arrived here from Shanghai. He is en route to Singapore to take up his duties.

Having completed about five months leave in America, Mr. Raymond Luddell, Consul of the United States in Canton, has just returned to the Colony. He will be returning to Canton to resume his duties shortly.

Mr. James Marshall, Shipping Manager of the Texas Company China Limited, has arrived in the Colony from Shanghai. He is en route to Singapore to take up his duties with the head office there.

PASSING OF A STREET SLEEPER

Wyndham Street has its regular street sleeping communities like all the streets of Hongkong despite the fact that it is very steep and there are few overhanging verandahs to offer shelter to the ragged and diseased families that perch there. This morning as they rose from their bits of straw and dirty cloth they noticed a late sleeper opposite the offices of the "Hongkong Telegraph". Better dressed than most, he lay on a cleaner and more conspicuous mat than most, his face turned skywards in an expression of calm, his limbs relaxed in the attitude of comfortable slumber. As the gathering clamour of the day failed to awake him curious persons went to gaze more closely. A policeman was informed. The man was found to be dead.

GREAT BATTLES RAGE ALONG THREE FRONTS

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—A great new battle is now progressing on the Russo-German front according to Berlin and Moscow statements. Russia has launched heavy counter-attacks, firstly, at Smolensk in the central sector headed by 52-ton tanks where they halted the Nazi advances on the highway to Moscow, and secondly, in the south where the Russians are attempting to establish themselves on the west bank of the Dnioper employing river gunboats and monitors extensively.

Russian counter actions, however, apparently have not succeeded in forcing the Germans to relax their pressure on the northern front where it is claimed they have made new successes against the Red troops who are protecting Luga on the route to Leningrad, 90 miles distant.

LONG WAR PREDICTED

Reliable sources stressed the fact that it will require some days to ascertain the trend of the battle and concurrently agreed that the Russian counter-offensives have strengthened the possibility that the war will extend through the winter.

Moscow now claims that the majority of the 170 divisions with which the Germans started their attack on Russia have been broken and also assert that the Germans have lost over two million men, killed or wounded.

Battle For Leningrad

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Well-informed Berlin circles "believe that the battle for Leningrad has already begun," says the Berlin correspondent of the "Dagbladet."

The Nazis claim that their troops have already penetrated the outer defences of the city at several points, he said, and their advanced forces are "in the vicinity of the city."

The "final assault" may be extended any moment. These claims are not mentioned by Berlin correspondents of the "Dagens Nyheter" and the "Stockholm Tidningen" who merely report that incessant rain is hampering operations and that the other Russian forces were "annihilated" south of Lake Ilmen.

The Germans claim, according to these correspondents, that a great encircling movement is proceeding successfully north of Novgorod.

Central Sector
The Germans admit counter-attacks on the central sector, say the correspondents, but they claim that the Russians "have not reached their goal" nor have they succeeded in regaining the west bank of the Dnioper despite continued efforts.

Finnish Claim
Swedish correspondents in Finland say that the Russians are now holding the Stalin Line across the Karelian Isthmus.

The Finns claim that they have captured Sakkola, about 50 miles southeast of Viborg, and have reached the coast just east of Sakkola. It is claimed that Russian prisoners have reported the death of Major-General Seltsov, Commanding the 15th Russian Division.

Guerillas in Bessarabia

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Successes of Soviet guerilla detachments' operations in the Bessarabian district now occupied by German and Rumanian armies are described in a supplementary to the Soviet mid-day communiqué.

"By bold raids and blowing up the enemy's installations, guerillas are systematically sapping the forces of the enemy and are destroying his ammunition and supplies," it says.

"During August, guerillas destroyed 14 enemy tanks and armoured cars, 42 lorries with ammunition, 44 wagons with supplies and over 40 petrol dumps. During these operations, guerillas killed and wounded over 400 Rumanian soldiers and officers."

Black Sea Air Arm

During the past three days, bombers of the Black Sea Fleet air arm carried out several raids on ports and on enemy troops. Direct hits put one enemy vessel out of action and our pilots also destroyed over

ASSISTANT TO DUFF COOPER

Speaks His Mind

SINGAPORE, Sept. 2 (Central News).—"It is not so much a polemic as a threat to Thailand that the Chinese are concerned with the possibility of a Japanese move through Yunnan to cut off China's vital supplies along the Burma Road," declared Mr. William Denis Allen, formerly Second Secretary of the British Embassy in Chungking upon his arrival here to act as assistant to Mr. Duff Cooper, the British Cabinet Minister for the Far East, who is expected to arrive in Singapore shortly.

Mr. Allen said that it was therefore most important that China should keep open the vital Burma Road and that she and Britain should work in close collaboration to achieve that object.

Relations between China and Burma had grown since the discovery of the new road to India's vital lifeline and there has been a regular interchange of officials between the two countries. Relations between them now are close, Mr. Allen remarked.

"China is prepared to prosecute the war with Japan indefinitely and there is no possibility of a negotiated peace," declared Mr. Allen, adding that the morale of the Chungking populace is wonderful.

Discussing the possibility of Malaya being involved in the war, Mr. Allen said that Japan, if she does think of attacking Malaya, will have her hands full for she must realise that she is much stronger in the Far East than ever before.

The people in Chungking hoped that America would enter the war and they feel that America must act drastically if Japan is insistent on Southward Expansion, Mr. Allen observed.

Frenchmen's Plunge For Liberty

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—One hundred and twenty members of the crew of the "Providence," which is one of three French vessels in Beirut for the repatriation of Vichy supporters, threw themselves into Beirut harbour and swam ashore where they were met by French Free Forces.

The entire crew of the Providence had been picked from a special camp near Toulon for staunch Petainist sailors and had repeatedly sworn allegiance to Vichy. Not a single member of the 120 was actually a seaman which has resulted in a Vichy decree providing 20 years' imprisonment for non-seamen who pose as sailors.

R.A.F. Again Over France

FOLKESTONE, Sept. 2 (UP).—The R.A.F. today started a campaign "hunting service" of Channel sweeps during breakfast time which continued into the afternoon. Spitfires, Hurricanes and bombers have been swarming through the skies pouring down other like trains on a railway track.

Still Attacking

FOLKESTONE, Sept. 2 (UP).—A strong force of British bombers passed at high altitude over France late this evening. Heavy explosions were heard between Boulogne and Calais. The bombers returned skimming the coast.

Italy Raided

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (UP).—On Monday the R.A.F. raided Coltrone in Italy, bombing shipping, munitions factories and railways. Direct hits were made on three buildings and a merchantman was set afire.

BRITAIN'S M. O. I. GIVES ANNIVERSARY TALK

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Mr. Brendan Bracken, Britain's dynamic Minister of Information, said that Britain is entering her third year of "his brutal war to-morrow" and after posing the question "How do we stand?" proceeded to make a brief comment answering the question himself.

Britain's public enemies, he said, are first Hitler and second, complacency, "and we are a long way from the extinction of either force," he declared.

Mr. Bracken was speaking to journalists and their guests at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association in London.

He said that the ferocious hatred of journalists by the Dictators was based on the fear of despots who know that if their ill-judged gains, their lust for blood, their crazy dreams of world power had been laid before their people in a full manner, the gangster reign over Europe would be very brief.

Watchful Sentry
A free press is the most watchful sentry of a state, he said, while a "yes" press is fatal to a good government.

Britain is in a much healthier condition than it was two years ago, he said. Britain has made progress but much remains to be done. The armed forces have been given and have solved tasks which appeared impossible.

To the question, "What shall we do to win this war?" the Minister said: "Look to your factories, your

DEATH OF H.K. ARMY OFFICER

Capt. Richards, R.E.

The death occurred this morning, following an attack of typhus, of Captain G. C. Richards, R.E., Surveyor of Works, Command Royal Engineers.

Captain Richards, who had about 20 years of service in the British army, had been in Hongkong more than three and a half years. It was only this week that he was promoted to the rank of Captain.

Apart from his work, the late Captain Richards was keenly interested in lawn bowls, although he did not play in the league. He was a member of the Civil Service Cricket Club and played his bowls there.

Captain Richards leaves a wife and three children who are at the present time in Australia.

The funeral which will be accorded full military honours, will take place this afternoon.

SEDITIONOUS PRINTING

Sentences To Be Passed

An alleged attempt to export a Chinese publication printed in Hongkong called Lun Sim Kit Chin (Blitzkrieg), which is alleged to contain seditious passages attacking the British Government, had a sequel before Mr. G. T. Lowry at Central Magistrate's Court this morning when Chiu Hin-yah, 20, Acting Manager of the Star Publishing Company, No. 175 Queen's Road, Central, was convicted on a charge of possession of 500 copies of the book on June 20.

C. N. Lou, alias, Lun Sim-kin, 30, Managing Director of the Tai Shing Printing Press, Ltd., Nos. 114-118 Tung Lo Wan Road, Causeway Bay, was found not guilty on a charge of possession of 500 copies at Room 400, Holland House, Queen's Road, Central, but was convicted on the second count of printing 1,000 copies of the book at Tung Lo Wan Road between May 30 and June 10.

Mr. E. H. Williams, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Sgt. R. R. Ellis of the Special Branch. Mr. D. McCallum appeared for first Defendant and Mr. A. S. K. Lau for second.

Matrix From Chungking

It was stated previously that the matter came to the notice of the Police through the censor and a warrant was taken out, as a result of which 500 copies of the book were found at the Star Publishing Company's office. First Defendant was there and readily admitted that the books belonged to his firm. Second Defendant was then called and he admitted that the books were printed at his works and that the remaining 500 copies were at his town office in Holland House, where the Police subsequently found them.

This morning, Mr. McCallum stated that his client received a matrix from Chungking with instructions to print its contents. It was impossible to read what was contained in the matrix and Mr. McCallum submitted that client had no knowledge whatsoever that the contents included seditious passages. The matrix was sent to second Defendant to have its contents printed. His client was further instructed to send a certain number of the printed copies to Singapore and he accordingly submitted one copy to the Post Office for censorship.

Licence Name

Mr. Lau said that the licence of the Tai Shing Printing Press, Ltd., was under his client's name because the Police would not accept the name of a firm in the licence. Although his client was the managing director of the firm, he left all the printing business to his employees and gave them full authority to conduct the business independently. His client never read what was printed by his firm.

Lau submitted that his client had no knowledge of the publication which was being printed by his firm until the case was brought up.

Possession

Regarding the charge of possession, Mr. Lau said that his client would be guilty if he had no lawful excuse for being in possession of such a publication. Mr. Lau submitted that his client was lawfully excused for having the publication in his possession because it was at the request of the Police that he transferred the copies of the publication from his works at Tung Lo Wan Road to his town office in Holland House. His client was told by the Police to keep an eye on the books and to take care to preserve them.

His Worship adjourned the case to September 13 at 11.30 a.m. when he would pass sentence on Defendants and give his reasons for their conviction on the charges. Defendants are on bail of \$500.

Pro-British Uruguayans Demonstrate

LONDON, Sept. 2 (British Wireless).—Unprecedented scenes of protest and enthusiasm took place on the departure yesterday of the British Minister to Uruguay, Mr. Millington-Drake, who after being escorted through Montevideo by a torchlight procession containing representatives of all pro-democratic and sporting associations, was seen off by a crowd of some 60,000 people.

Portraits of Mr. Churchill, President Roosevelt and M. Stalin were carried by the cheering crowd. Mr. Millington-Drake has been British Minister at Montevideo since 1934 and is succeeded by Mr. R.C.S. Stevenson.



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\$10.50, \$11.50, \$13.50, \$17.50
ALL LESS 10% CASH DISCOUNT.

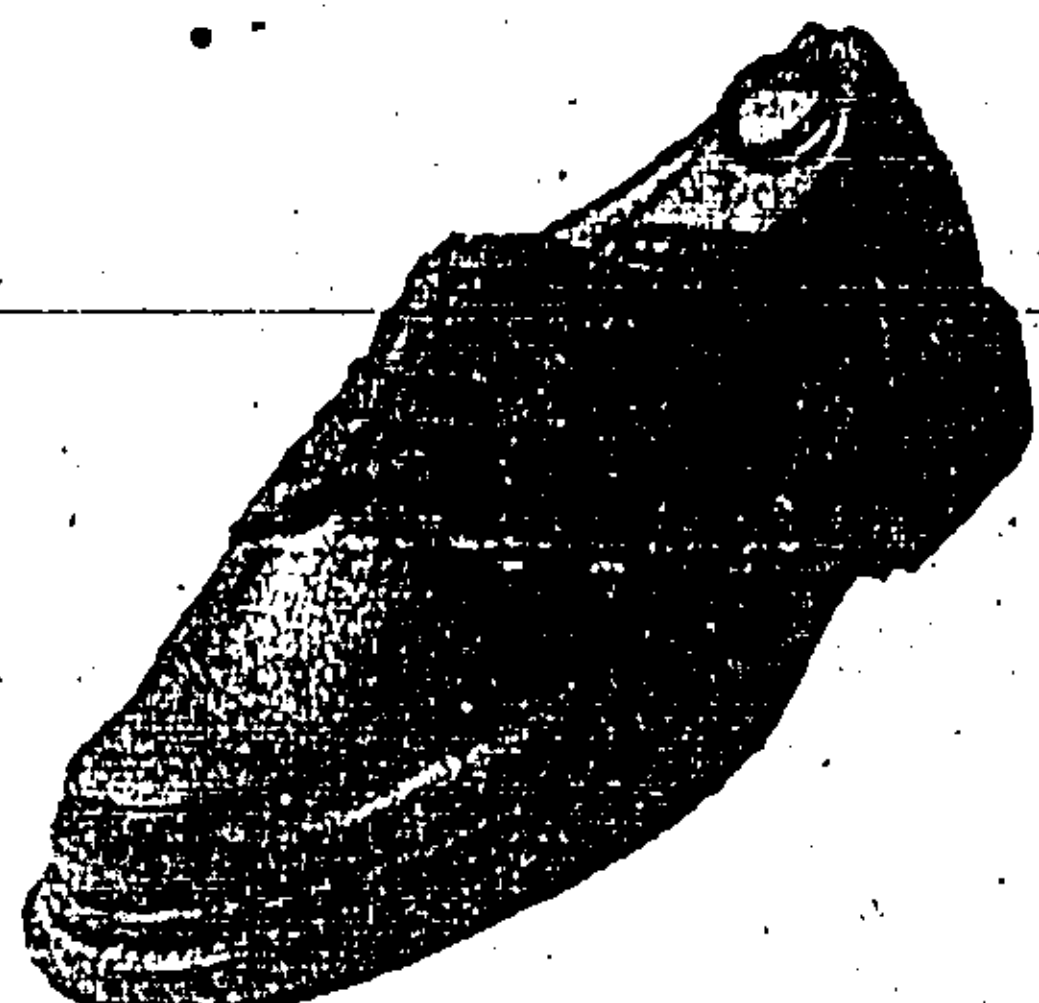
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EXCELLENT
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Itala

Italy Wants To Be Saved By U.S. Entry Into War

Special to the "Telegraph"

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—Two American travellers who returned from Rome on the steamer Excalibur brought a message from their friends in Italy urging President Roosevelt to expedite America's entry into the war on the side of Britain "to save Italy" from the Germans.

A third American said that 90 per cent of the Italian people "are hoping for a British victory" to free them from the Nazi domination.

Duce And Fuehrer Design A Flag

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Italian political commentator, Signor Mario Appelius, writing in "Popolo d'Italia" today reveals that the national unification of Europe into one state, comparable with Napoleon's great dream.

He says that a European nation flag has already been designed and is now being flown on the Russian front, together with the Italian and German flags.

He declared that all European nations including France and Portugal will eventually be incorporated into the new state.

Lovely to look at—



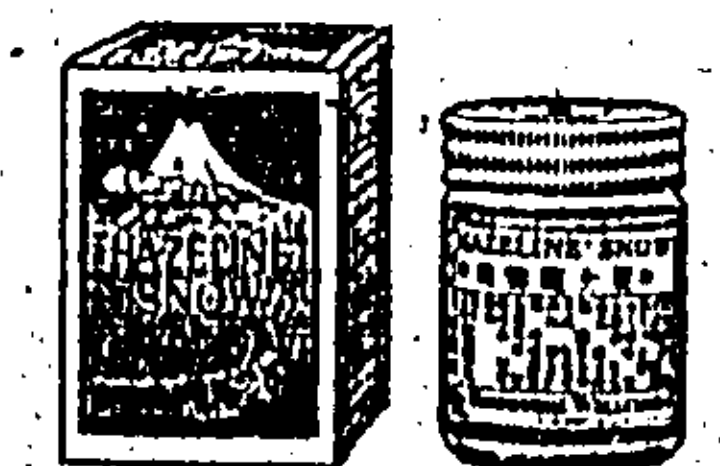
because she keeps herself immaculately groomed. "HAZELINE SNOW" is her choice of toilet preparation for day use; for "HAZELINE SNOW" keeps the skin smooth and supple. Its delicate fragrance adds charm to a lovely complexion.

"HAZELINE" SNOW

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Around The Courses

Golf In America Dates Back Over 100 Years

Humble Origin Of Amateur Association

Penalty For Perfect "Fluke"

(By "Birdie")

THOUGH golf in America is said to date back over 100 years, it cannot be said to have begun its real development until around the '80's. Evidence that the game has achieved its centenary, it is reported, is found on a little piece of paper hanging in the Savannah (Georgia) Golf Club.

It reads: "The honour of Miss Eliza Johnston's presence is requested to a ball to be given by the members of the Golf Club of this city (Savannah) at the Exchange, on Tuesday evening, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock. This invitation is signed by five people and is dated December 1811."

However, from Montreal, Canada, came the first impetus that set the game on its road to being one of the foremost in America to-day. From this city the teaching of five "converts"—known as the "Apple Tree Gang," which name derived from the apple tree which they used as a clubhouse,—spread down into the United States.

This was in 1888, but as the years went by the old apple tree was abandoned in favour of a friend's house in the near vicinity. The clubs, balls, etc. were brought over from Scotland, and their use, which at first gave rise to insinuations of madness, gradually caught on, till in 1894 there were about a score of small golf groups, which in turn promoted the first competitions in the States.

"The Apple Tree Gang" had meanwhile changed the name of their Club to the St Andrews Golf Club, of Yonkers.

From that small number of players, and out of those two competitions grew the present host of both golfers and competitions.

It was also in 1894 that the United States Golf Association came into being, it being formed by five of the small Clubs then in existence.

The U.S. Professional Golfers Association came into existence as late as 1910.

THE Colony cannot boast such a history, but there cannot be any doubt about its progress here. There are no less than seven Golf Clubs in our midst, the oldest being the Royal Hongkong, and the youngest the Country Club, Sheungshui. Others are at Happy Valley, Deep Water Bay, Shek-O, Kowloon and Shatin. And a few years back there were plans for another near Castle Peak.

The Royal Hongkong and the Country Club almost face each other at Fanling. But what a difference there is in their sizes. The R.H.K.G.C. boasts of a 9-hole and two 18-hole courses, while the latter has only a modest nine holes, but in ideal surroundings.

The Country Club commenced its existence as the Golf Section of the Lusitano Club. In 1928 it altered itself from being a Portuguese Club to one of an international character and was incorporated as the Country Club.

Efforts to expand have been blocked. On the left the ground is held by the Italian Sisters, but the coveted land lies on the right, where convenient valleys would provide the Club with room to make a really fine 18-hole course. But this latter part of the new Territories is wanted by the military for minor manoeuvres.

IN a different sense, military activities curtail the use of the Kowloon Golf Club by its members, for the two rifle ranges at Kowloon City constitute the two main fairways of the Club.

The Club's dream of a new course on the other side of Kowloon Peak in the direction of Clear Water Bay has been put away with moth balls for the time being.

However, at Kowloon, the other



BYRON NELSON. The man with the long iron. Note his grip, it might be of assistance.

day, A. J. Dennis had the distinction of holding the short second in one. This is not the first time it has been done at Kowloon, for I remember that about ten years ago, Mr. C. G. Anderson did the same but at the short (and blind) sixth.

The usual round of drinks was paid at the clubhouse afterwards. The hole-in-one is no doubt the perfect shot (or fluke) of golf, and in the old days when neither the greens nor the clubs were as good as they are now it was regarded with great value. Something to be proud of and something to boast about—but I doubt its value in the cash equivalent of drinks all round.

Henry Cotton wrote an article a little while ago on this subject, and deprecated the system. He drew the picture of a poor player in one of the big tournaments who had saved up enough money to take part therein, but who on the opening day had the misfortune to hole out in one and expend what he had saved on paying for the subsequent drinks. The man's holiday was curtailed and ruined.

The hole-in-one might conceivably "stand" drinks to his partner and opponents—but a far better suggestion was one which I read about that the Club should be host to the lucky man for the whole day.

It would make a player look forward to holing in one, instead of possibly dreading the phenomenon.

BUT what was the penalty (if any) that attached itself to this incident which occurred at the Kowloon G.C. recently?

Two players found themselves close together on the long 3rd. The balls were about a yard apart and in direct line for the hole, which was about 50 yards away. It seemed hardly necessary for the player in front to lift his ball, but the man behind topped his ball with a No. 9 iron and hit the ball in front.

That was not all. The front ball was knocked into an adjoining ditch and lost!

As Max Miller might say—"what's what?"

Words Of Advice To Soccer Referees

Address By Lt Crossby

The Hongkong Football Referees Association held its first monthly meeting of the 1941-42 season at the Hotel Cecil yesterday, when a paper on Refereeing in England was read by Lieut L. G. Crossby, R.A., Chairman of the Army Football Association Referees' Sub-Committee, Mr Hugh A. Beard, Chairman, presided.

In his paper, in which he referred to his experiences on and off the field, Lieut. Crossby said:

The standard of refereeing ought to be very high in a tight little island like Hongkong, where educational classes should be easy to hold. I am proud to be able to associate the Army F.A. Referee classes this year with those of the Hongkong Referees' Society, and as far as it lies in our power, and I think I am right in saying that I speak for all members of the controlling Committee when I say this, shall do our best to give the candidates a good understanding of the meaning of the Laws and their application, and I sincerely hope that the Hongkong F.A. will support us by accepting our grading and recognising the examination as qualifying for their certificate.

I would appeal to all Army Units and civil clubs to use registered referees in their practice games, trainees in particular. They have only to apply to the Secretary of the Referee Classes, R.S.M. E. C. Ford, at Military Headquarters, who will provide them with an official for any game.

"Don't Blow Too Often"

I would stress to the young referee not to be too quick on the whistle, but to blow too often. When the ball flies over the touch line or hurls over the goal line or into goal there is no need for an expiring blast on the whistle. It annoys players and spectators alike.

One other point of advice, culled from experience: Don't be familiar with players, officials or any one connected with clubs or competitions. It breeds suspicion of your neutrality and impartiality—the two most precious items in a Referee's reputation.

Lieut. Crossby also paid a tribute to the work the Rev. S. Hinchcliffe, late Senior Chaplain to the forces in Hongkong, had done as Chairman of the Army Football Association Referees' Sub-Committee, the post to which the speaker had succeeded.

Correspondence

Correspondence read by the Hon. Secretary Mr. F. A. Silke, in reply to a letter from the Hongkong Football Association in reply to certain suggestions—including the question of increase in referee fees, appointment of official line-men at big games and the roping off of open grounds—made by the Referees' Association at its last meeting.

The Chairman said that, in his opinion, the suggestion had been dealt with favourably by the Football Association.

Bowling Green Beat Electric R. C. At Night Bowls

The Hongkong Electric Recreation Club were defeated by the Kowloon B.G.C. 68-47 in an enjoyable game of bowls played under flood lights at North Point last night.

Scores were: E. Edgar, A. G. Everett, W. E. Macfarlane and A. G. Gardner (Electric) lost to R. Dickson, J. Walker, C. E. Langley and L. A. Jordan 18-10. Bykes, G. W. K. Crawford, R. C. Butler and J. F. Lunny lost to A. Bowler, W. F. Fitch, O. E. Turpin and E. V. Seale 10-10.

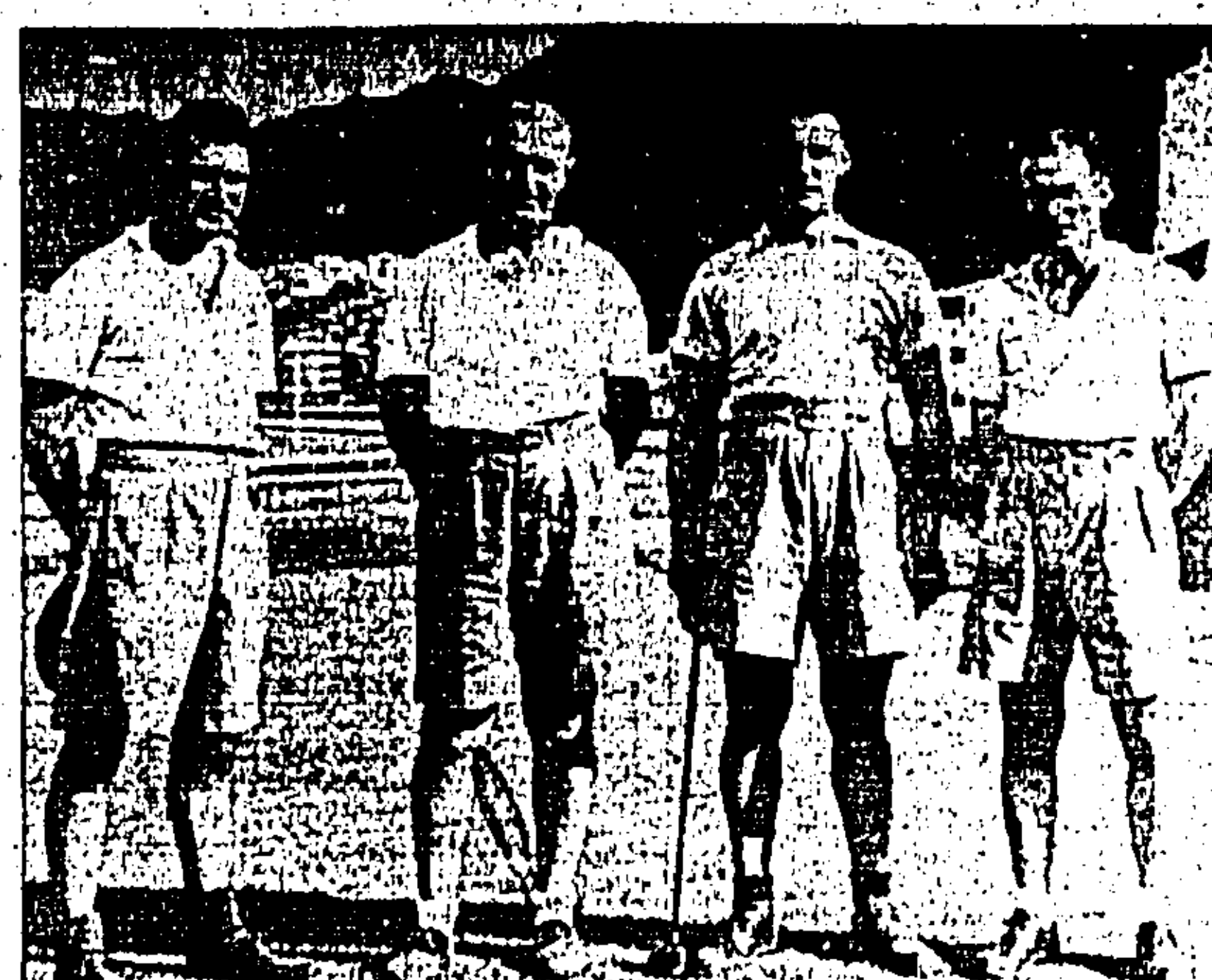
W. E. Butler, R. W. Smith, J. K. Sloan and A. F. Paul drew with J. Hurst, W. M. Wilson, G. Thompson and C. Wallis 18-18.

"Has-Been's" Lament

BACKWARD, turn backward, oh, Time in our flight, kindly restore that wonderful old right; Smooth out the kinks where the muscles are sore, Make me a terror to batters once more, Give me a wing, and its cunning has fled, Scatter and grey are the hairs of my head; Time was when I had them whiffing the breeze, Make me a winner once more if you please.

BACKWARD, turn backward, throw in the towel, Ginger me up and my meretricious nurse; Batters and rookies no longer I fool, O, give me the arm of a Marty O'Leary. Batters that once enrolled on my staff, Pickle the pellet and give me the laugh, Give me a tonic, O Time, for my nerves, 'soo' hitters are cracked by my curses.

BACKWARD, turn backward, before it's too late, Let me again shoot 'em over the plate; Gulp that I held in the palm of my hand, Now seem to find it no trouble to land, Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your whirl, Nix on that old tempus fugit-jugit-bis, Mark to the place of a once cracked-bat, Give me, oh, give me, a chance to come back.



T. B. Low and R. K. Collings, on the left, winners of the Second Summer Foursomes at Happy Valley. Their opponents were G. E. Willerton and T. J. Price, on the right.

Middlesex Win Combined Gala On Last Event

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT, the combined Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers and the Combined Small Units were entertained by the European Y.M.C.A. to a swimming gala last night, the first named taking premier placing in the meet when they took second place to the "Y" in the last event of the evening, and nosed out their hosts by four points.

Three of the six events were relays, the "Y" winning two and taking second place in the third, while Middlesex took firsts in the plunging and diving, and a second, third and fourth in the relays.

Relays always provide an interesting programme, and last night's was no exception.

Results were: 50 yards free-style—1. Sig. Hunt (C.S.U.); 2. Rdr Thompson (Combined R.A.); 3. E. W. Rellion (Y.M.C.A.); 4. Wm. S. G. Gegg (Royal Engineers); 5. Dindon (Middlesex). 100 yards free-style relay (teams of six). 1. Y.M.C.A. (W. S. Gegg, E. A. Roberts, R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 150 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 200 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 250 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 300 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 350 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 400 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 450 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 500 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 550 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 600 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 650 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 700 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 750 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 800 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 850 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 900 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 950 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon. 1000 yards free-style relay (two back, two breast and two free). 1. Middlesex (R. Goldman, L. A. Benn, A. F. May, E. W. Rellion); 2. Royal Engineers; 3. Combined R.A.; 4. Middlesex; 5. Dindon.

South China A. A. Gala At North Point

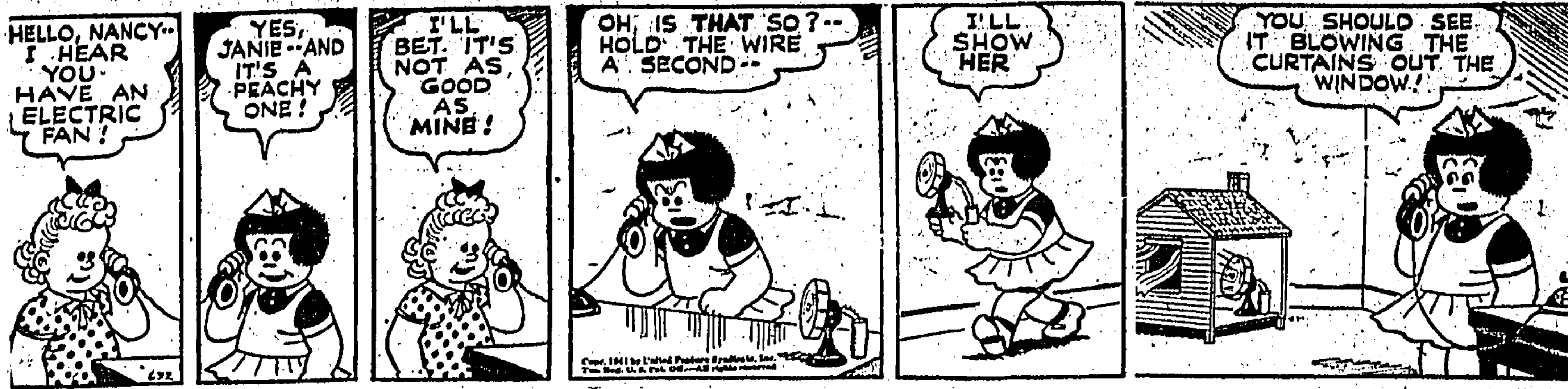
WITH the exception of the opening event, the 200 metres free-style relay, which was won by Eastern, times at the fourth South China gala held at North Point last night were nothing exceptional.

Mr Kwok Chan, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce distributed the prizes.

Results: 200 metres free-style relay (open).—1. Eastern; 2. Hongkong and Kowloon Residents' Association; 3. Chinese Recreation Club; 4. South China; 5. Chinese Recreation Club. 100 metres free-style.—1. Li Oi-ying; 2. Li Oi-ying; 3. Chu So-bik. 50 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 25 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 10 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 5 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 2.5 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 1.25 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.3125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.15625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.078125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0390625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.01953125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.009765625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0048828125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00244140625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.001220703125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0006103515625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00030517578125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000152587890625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000762939453125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00003814697265625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000019073486328125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000095367431640625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00000476837158203125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000002384185791015625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000011920928955078125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00000059604644775390625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000000298023223876953125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000001490116119384765625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00000007450580596923828125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000000037252902984619140625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000000186264514923095703125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00000000931322574615478515625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000000004656612873077392578125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000000023283064365386962890625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00000000116415321826934814453125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000000000582076609134674072265625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000000002910383045673370361328125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00000000014551915228366851806640625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000000000072759576141834259033203125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. 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Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000000000000000005421010862427520892876619668654525634765625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00000000000000000027105054312137604464383098343272628173828125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000000000000000000135525271560688022321915491716136140869140625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000000000000000000677626357803440111609577458580680704345703125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.00000000000000000003388131789017200558047887292903403521728515625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.000000000000000000016940658945086002790239436464517017608642578125 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung-wah; 3. Fong Kwok-yiu. Time 1 min. 22.5 secs. 0.0000000000000000000084703294725432001395197182322585088043212890625 metres free-style.—1. Au Leung-wah; 2. Yeung Cheung

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



RUSSIAN DRIVE POSSIBILITIES

Big Nazi Reverse Envisaged

LONDON, Sept. 2. (Reuter).—It is likely that before long some concrete territorial gain or circumstantial account of the progress of the struggle will emerge from either side to elucidate the state of the main German threat to Leningrad or the apparent Soviet threat directed by Marshal Timoshenko to both flanks of General von Boch's army holding the German front from Smolensk to the northern boundary of the Primet Marshes.

On the Nazi right flank, the Russians are reported to have made a strong thrust along the Rogachev-Bobruisk road, which may be confirmed by the German mention of fighting in Bobruisk itself.

If the Soviet forces can strike south in strength from this, their new salient and join forces with the Red Army still holding out in the northern part of the Pripiet Marshes, one German spearhead towards Gomel will be nipped clear and not only will the threat to flank Marshal Budenny's army in the Ukraine be removed but the Germans will have suffered their first major reverse of the war.

New Formula

The first official hint that the Soviet High Command is taking the offensive in some sectors on the eastern front may be contained in to-day's Russian communique which varies the language consistently used in the past to refer to the Soviet Army "waging battles" along the entire front.

This formula may be purposely vague to cover both "stern resistance," which has been the common lot of the Russian army in the past 11 weeks, and "counter-attacks," to which the Russians are loath to commit themselves publicly.

Authoritative quarters in London are still without any direct confirmation of reported counter-attacks and are able merely to content themselves with such deductions or to assume that as these reports emanate chiefly from German sources, they

may be merely an over-subtle form of Nazi propaganda designed to provide excuses to the German people for lack of any recent German advances.

According To Plan

Rather naturally, the German High Command does not subscribe to these stories but contents itself with asserting that operations are proceeding according to plan—a claim which hardly can be reconciled with the vigorous counter-action by its enemy.

It is difficult under the circumstances yet to appreciate the situation, the most hopeful aspect of which may truly be as reports from Stockholm to-day assert—that both the Russian and German armies appear to be engaged in a more stationary struggle than at any stage since the Stalin Defence Line was claimed by the Germans to have been pierced in July.

Foreign Ships To Be Commandeered

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UP).—President Roosevelt to-day issued an executive order extending until June 30, 1942, the powers of the Maritime Commission to commandeer foreign registered ships which are immobilised in the United States, Canal Zone and Philippine ports. He specifically assigned seizure powers to the Commission "for the period between June 30, 1941 and 1942."

Roosevelt's Labour Day Address

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt's Labour Day speech is interpreted here as an indication of Mr Churchill's success in enlisting the unlimited co-operation of the United States in the war with Germany. The "Atlantic Charter" now becomes the United States highest foreign policy.

President Roosevelt apparently had in mind Britain's war needs rather than America's needs when he named unconditional self-sacrifice by American industrial workers.

It is pointed out that the fact that the Labour leaders William Green and Philip Murray are following the lead set by the White House towards Labour shows conclusively that regimentation is now reaching every corner of American life including labour.

Central Control Of Australia's Home Defences

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" MELBOURNE, Sept. 2 (UP).—The home defences of Australia are expected to be placed on a full war footing with military operations under a single control as a result of Major General Sir Ivan MacKay taking over the post of Commander-in-Chief.

General MacKay has planned more severe and tougher training exercises and will also speed up the supply of modern equipment.

Government experts are conducting extensive surveys of new mineral and oil deposits, particularly of bauxite and copper in connection with the war effort.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1/2 3/4
Demand London	1/2 3/4
T.T. Shanghai	460
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	102 1/2 n.
T.T. India	82 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	40 1/2
T.T. Batavia	40 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	108
T.T. Saigon	108
T.T. France	107
T.T. Switzerland	107
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/2

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25 1/2
4 m/s France	84 1/2
30 d/s India	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in L.	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	4.02 1/2

Dangerous Mosquito Breeding

The presence in the Upper Levels of the Cong. in Hong Kong, to breed mosquitoes that carry dengue fever germs was revealed at Central Magistracy before Mr H. G. Sheldon, M.C., this morning when Mr M. R. Deb of the Malaria Bureau of the Medical Department prosecuted Mok Hing of No. 42 Robinson Road, and Tsee Yee-pel of No. 105 Robinson Road on summonses for failing to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes in their gardens on August 11.

Mr Deb said that his Department took a serious view of the cases and that Mok Hing was in court to prosecute and not in the field doing his ordinary duty. The specimens of larvae found in the gardens bred a very bad type of mosquito and presented a danger to Defendants and their neighbours and the community in general.

Mok Hing and Mok Hing were fined \$50 each and the summons against Tsee Yee-pel, who was represented by Mr W. Lo was adjourned to September 10.

Gibraltar Is A Self-Contained Fortress

(BY "REUTERS" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 2.—The world's most remarkable hospital is in preparation deep inside the "Rock." Here I watched to-day British and tunnellers at work in the cool vast dimly-lit caverns, stripped to the waist and accompanied by the ear-splitting clatter of pneumatic drills.

The new hospital which is named after Lord Gort, Governor of Gibraltar, will accommodate 800 beds in the heart of the rock, safe from bombs, shells and gas. It also includes an operating theatre.

The fortress already possesses some completed underground hospitals, fully equipped for any emergency with staffs permanently on duty.

Convalescent Home

Elsewhere I was shown the convalescent home which is being built in a huge cave high up on the giant face of the rock. A large brick building, it is so placed as to be practically immune from attack. Here wounded men will be sent to recuperate and if necessary will be attended by expert plastic surgeons. I also inspected a great underground ordnance maintenance department where guns of all sizes can be repaired without interference from the enemy.

Ferry Plane Crash: No Survivors

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Air Ministry announced that a Ferry Command transport plane is missing since it left North America on September 2. It was due in Britain to-day carrying six passengers and four members of the crew.

Officials Aboard.—The Ferry Command to-day announced that a United States naval Captain, an Imperial Army Colonel and three British and Belgian Government officials were among the passengers who were aboard the plane which the Air Ministry announced as missing.

No Survivors

MONTREAL, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The R.A.F. Ferry Command announced to-day that the missing plane had crashed on a hillside in the United Kingdom and that there were no survivors.

Tobruk Fruitlessly Assailed

CAIRO, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—The Middle East communique says: "Libya.—Tobruk: During the night our patrols were active. In addition to inflicting casualties on the enemy in several sectors, they captured and occupied an enemy position. During the morning there were heavy diving-bombing and high-level bombing attacks." "Despite the weight of the attacks, in which about 100 aircraft were employed, damage and casualties were negligible." "In the frontier area there was considerable enemy shelling."

POWER HOUSE EXPLOSION

CAMDEN, N.J., Sept. 2 (UP).—One person was injured in an explosion in the powerhouse of the E.C.A. Victor Manufacturing Company here to-day, which shook the entire business district of the city.

Chinese Delegates To I.L.C. Named

CHUNGKING, Sept. 2 (Central News).—In response to the invitation of the International Labour Office, the National Government has decided to send three delegates to the International Labour Conference which is scheduled to be held in New York on October 27.

The Executive Yuan has appointed Mr Li Ping-heng to be the delegate of the Chinese Government with Messrs Chu Hsueh-fan and Kinn-wel Shaw representing Labour and Capital respectively.

Mr Li Ping-heng is now in the United States, while Messrs Chu and Shaw are leaving for New York shortly.

MISTAKES SOME MOTHERS MAKE THAT SHOULDN'T BE REPEATED!



Many mothers, with the best of loving intentions, force on their children the same laxative they themselves use. They are not aware that forcing a child to take a medicine can upset his whole nervous system. And that harsh "adult" laxatives, even in small doses, can be much too irritating for a child's tender system. A child needs a special laxative—one he will take willingly and that's safe and mild.

The SAFE laxative for children

It's a comfort for mothers to know there is a safe laxative, Castoria, made especially and only for children.

It contains no harsh "adult" drugs. Castoria is mild and gentle, you couldn't ask for a safer, more effective laxative. Children love Castoria's wonderful taste. It's one laxative you never have to force a child to take. Always use Castoria for your children, from babyhood to 11 years. Give it at the first sign of a cold, an upset stomach or constipation. Get a bottle today.



Where there are children, Castoria is needed. Economical. 12 doses or more in each bottle.

CASTORIA
The SAFE laxative for children

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and BUENOS AIRES

Cables Address: SWANSTOCK

Hariram's

Queen's Road
(No. 37)

Branch
is

Shutting down

\$200,000

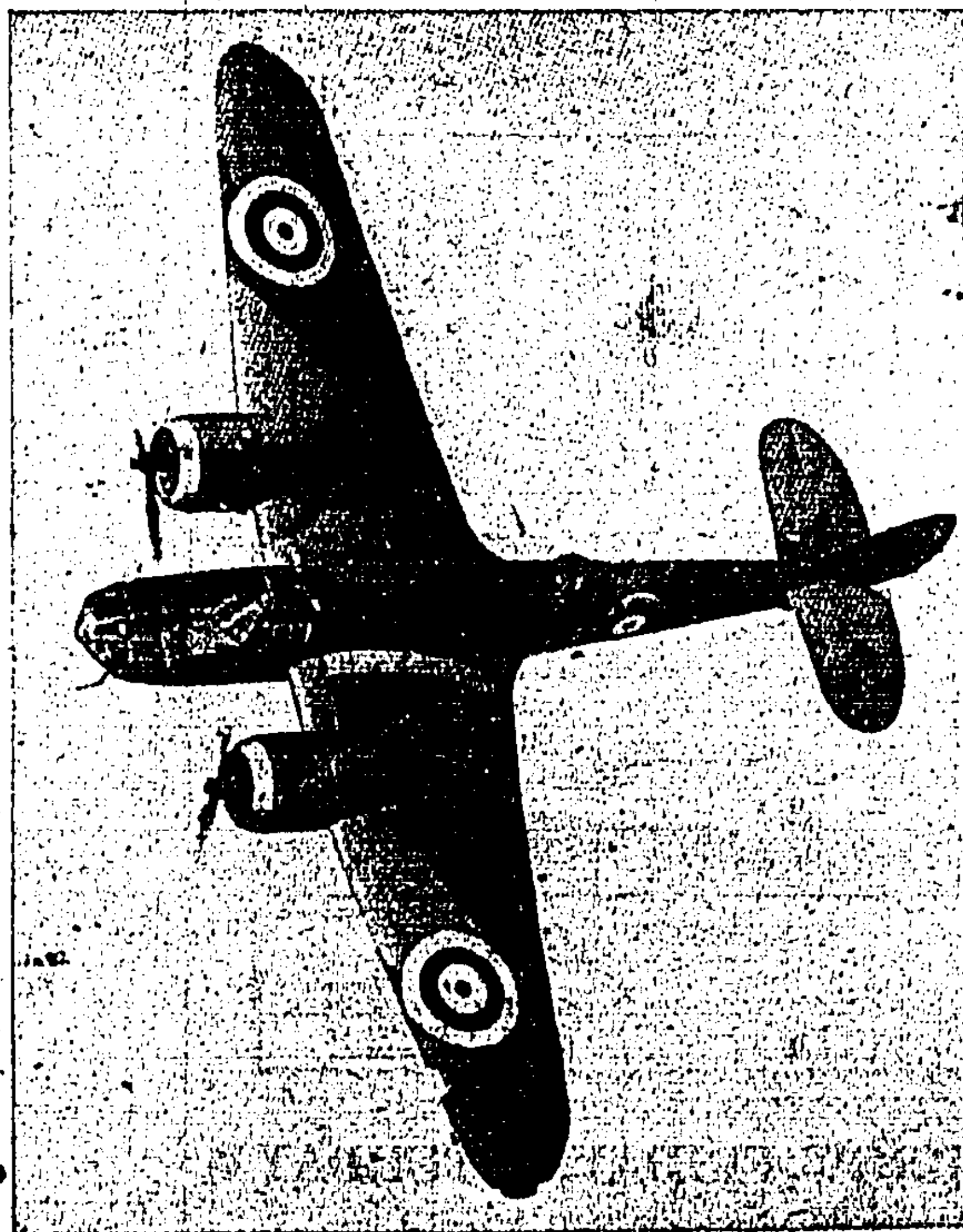
WORTH OF QUALITY GOODS

At Merciless Prices

War or no War—you will never see such Values again!

NOTE: Hariram's Headquarters Remain At 51, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Nine of these Blenheim Bombers will carry a message to Hitler from Hongkong.



How soon depends upon the raising of approximately £24,000.

DO YOUR BEST TO RAISE H.K.'S BOMBER SQUADRON

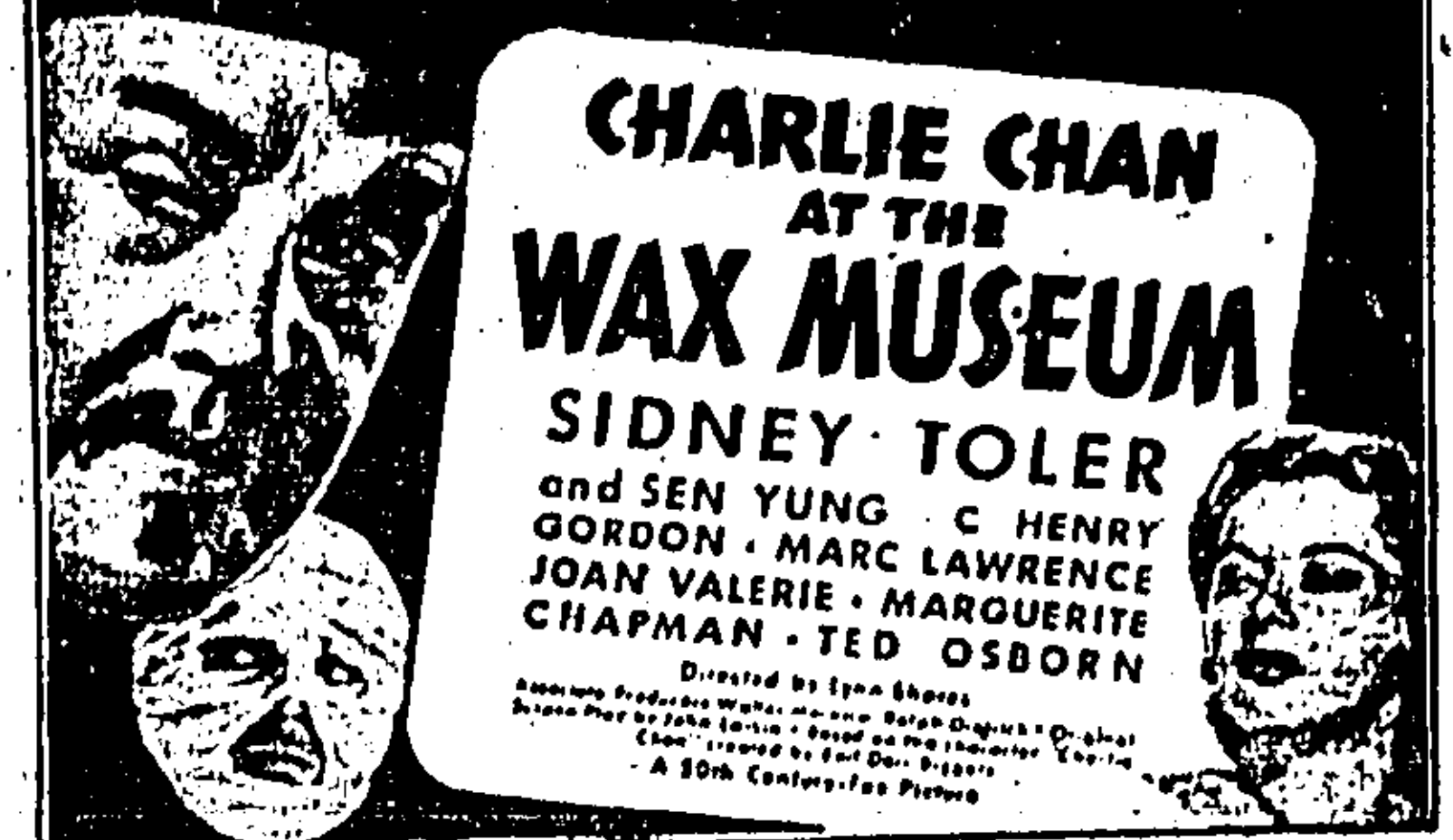
Remitted £151,939.19.6d

Required £24,000

WINK

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

4 TIMES IN 18 EERIE MINUTES
CHARLIE CHAN FACES DEATH:



Also Latest 20th Century-Fox MOVIEONE NEWS
and BRITISH NEWSREELS
FIRST PICTURES OF THE WAR IN RUSSIA
RED ARMY IN ACTION.
GERMAN INVASION STALLED

NEXT CHANGE "WHEN THE DALTONS RODE"
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE with RANDOLPH SCOTT - KAY FRANCIS
with RANDOLPH SCOTT - KAY FRANCIS
with RANDOLPH SCOTT - KAY FRANCIS

ORIENTAL
LAST FOUR TIMES TO-DAY
JOYOUS MUSICAL SHOW FILLED WITH LAUGHTER!
Here's a hard-boiled canary, just a tough kid
with a golden voice, in her songs she hits the
highest notes ever heard on stage or screen.
THE SEASON'S SURPRISE COMEDY MUSICAL SHOW!



TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY
RETURN OF THE WORLD'S MOST THRILLING ADVENTURE!
THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
with Leslie Howard, Merle Oberon and a thousand others
MATINEES: 30c, 40c. EVENINGS: 30c, 40c, 55c, 70c.

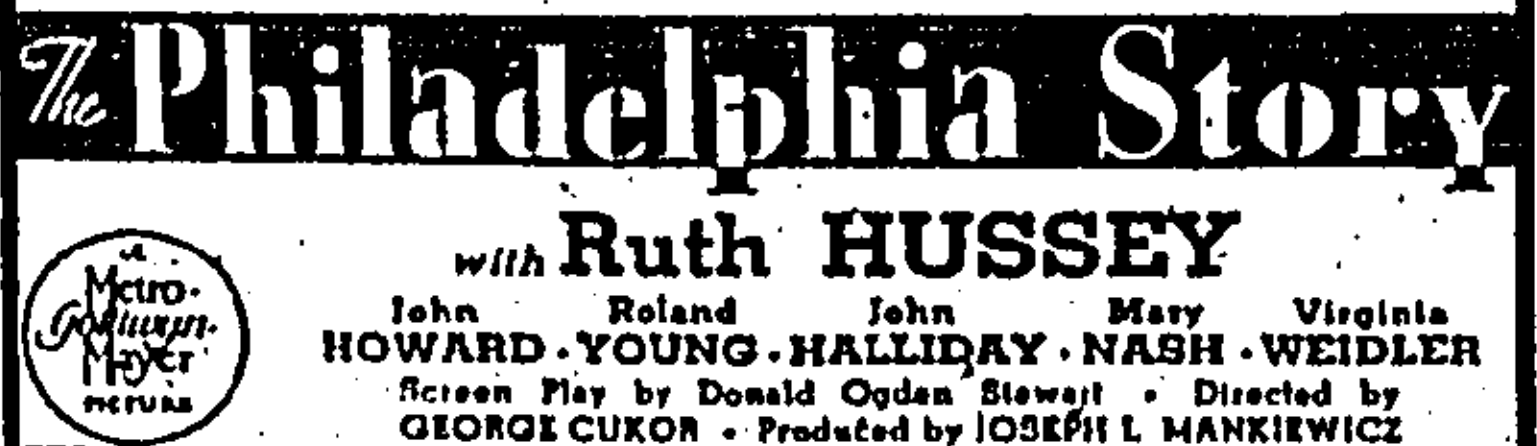


TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY
RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!
One of The "TEN BEST" Pictures of The Year

THE ROMANTIC RIOT THAT MADE B'WAY
AH! OH! AND OOH! FOR A SOLID YEAR!



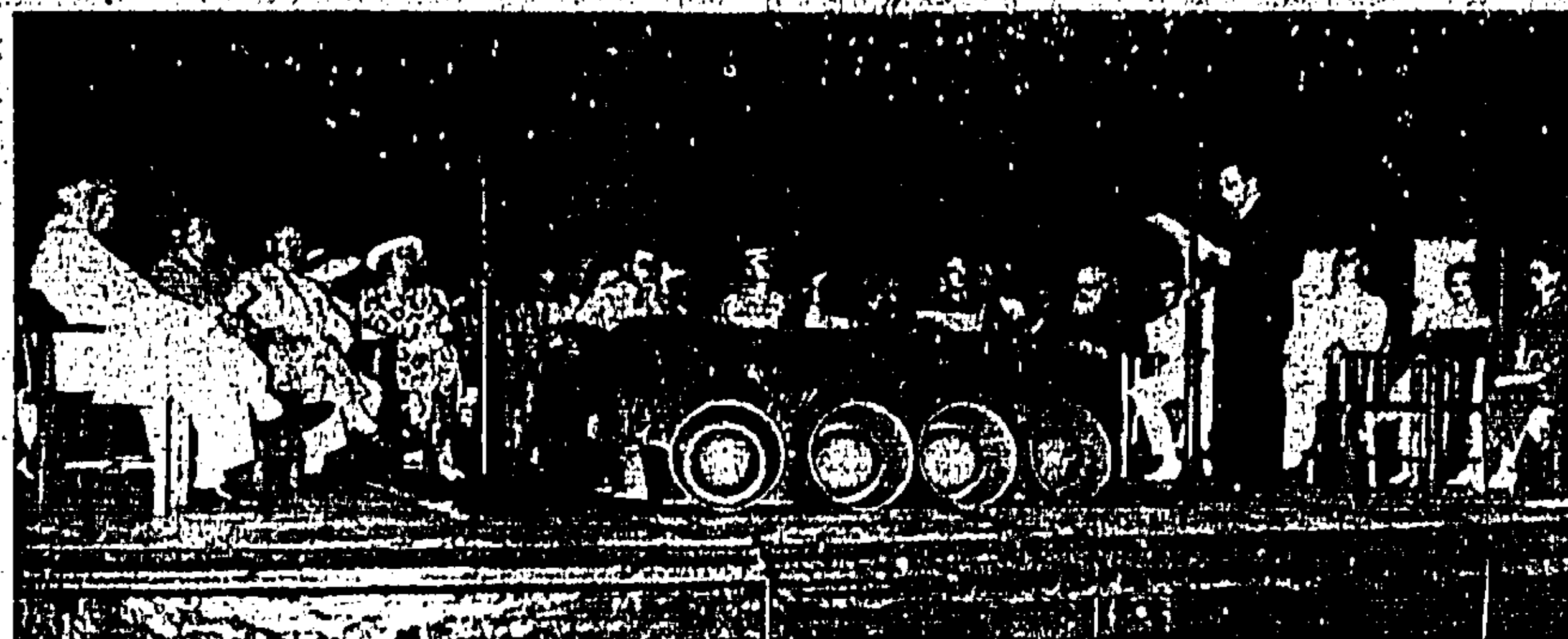
GRANT HEPBURN STEWART
Handsome Cary Grant is a smoothie! Adorable
Katharine Hepburn is a wild red-head! Romantic
Jimmy Stewart is a devil in the moonlight! Imagine
them together... in the howling hit of the snooty,
society beauty who slipped and fell... in love!



TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
An Unforgettable Story of The Life and Loves
of an Unusual Woman, Comparable only with
"Goodbye, Mr. Chips"!!!
"CHEERS FOR MISS BISHOP"
MARTHA SCOTT and WILLIAM GARGAN
A United Artists Picture

Baron's Court PRIVATE HOTEL. Tel. 58921
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL—QUIET LOCALITY—THREE MINUTES TO
FERRY—GOOD FOOD—DAILY and/or MONTHLY RATES—SPECIAL
RATES TO FAMILY—PUBLIC DINING ROOM and LOUNGE.
Special Tiffin \$1.20
Under European Supervision.

COLONY BIDS GOVERNOR FAREWELL



Scene at the King's Theatre yesterday morning, when representatives of the community bid farewell to His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, and Lady Northcote. Picture shows Sir Robert Kotewall delivering his address. Below: Sir Geoffrey and Lady Northcote shake hands with prominent citizens in the lobby of the theatre. (Photos: Ming Yuen).



APPEAL DISMISSED Confiscation Of A Cargo Of Kerosene

An appeal against the confiscation of 300 tins of kerosene made by a Magistrate was brought before the Chief Justice, Sir Althol MacGregor, at the Supreme Court this morning, by Kwan Cho who was represented by Mr P. H. Sin. The appeal was dismissed.

"In his submission, Mr Sin said: 'On July 23, the Appellant was convicted for anchoring his junk or launch at a place other than a dangerous goods anchorage, to wit, at Cheung Chau Bay. The Appellant was fined \$250 and his 300 tins of kerosene were ordered to be confiscated.'

"I would like to point out that the maximum sentence that can be passed in such a case by a Magistrate is \$250. I am instructed that after the Prosecution had closed its case, the Magistrate 'on his own initiative' ordered the bulk of the kerosene to be confiscated.

I do not say that the Magistrate has no such power but in this case the Defendant, having no previous conviction, the offence being his first, the Magistrate should not have passed the maximum sentence, let alone confiscate the kerosene.

Valuable Cargo
"It seems highly unfair for the Appellant to be deprived of such a valuable cargo, which I am told is valued at \$1,500. I have said before that this was the Appellant's first offence and to it he pleaded guilty.

"In the absence of any proof that this case was the worst of its kind I submit that the Magistrate did not use his discretion, and was wrong in confiscating the kerosene."

His Lordship: What principles, Mr Sin, are you alleging the Magistrate has infringed?
Mr Sin: The principle that the case was not the worst of its kind.
His Lordship: Supposing the Magistrate thought that it was the worst case of its kind?
Mr Sin: The Ordinance provides that the maximum sentence is a fine of \$250.

In his submission, Mr J. P. Murphy, Assistant Crown Solicitor, said: "My friend has said that the Magistrate did not exercise his discretion in passing sentence. The fact that the Magistrate had made the confiscation under his own initiative showed that he was not biased by any ulterior motive."

Thailand Call For Peace

manders-in-Chief of the Navy and Air Force.

This announcement is generally considered another important step in Thailand's preparedness to meet all eventualities in the present critical situation in the Far East.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS
H.K. Banks \$.....1,450 n.
H.K. Banks £.....70 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K.) £.....85 n.
Chartered Banks £.....91 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B. £.....23 1/2 n.
Mercantile - C. £.....11 1/2 n.
East Asia \$.....10 1/2 n.

INSURANCES
Canton Ins. \$.....230 b.
Union Ins. \$.....432 1/2 n.
China Underwriters \$.....630 n.
H.K. Fire Ins. \$.....185 n.

SHIPPING
Douglas \$.....120 n.
Steamships \$.....10 n.
Indo-China \$.....80 n.
Indo-China S. \$.....70 n.
Shell (Bearers) s/-.....51/10 1/2 n.
Waterboats \$.....0.55 n.

DOCKS ETC.
Wharves \$.....90 1/2 b.
Docks \$.....18 b.
Providents \$.....0.60 n.
S'hai Docks \$.....91 1/2 n.

MINING
Kaikan s/-.....13/8 n.
Raub \$.....7 1/4 n.
H.K. Mines \$.....2 cts n.

LANDS
Hotels \$.....3.70 b. & s.
Lands \$.....0.7 1/2 n.
Lands 4% Debentures.....97 1/2 n.
Shui Lands Sh. \$.....21 1/2 n.
Humphreys \$.....7 b.
H.K. Realities \$.....3 1/2 n.
Chinese Estates \$.....x.d. 100 b.

UTILITIES
Trams \$.....17.35/40 sa.
Peak Trams (old) \$.....7 n.
Peak Trams (new) \$.....3 1/2 n.
Y. Ferries \$.....51 1/2 n.
Y. Ferries \$.....23 b.
China Lights (old) \$.....0.60 b. & s.
China Lights (new) \$.....2 s.
H.K. Electric (old) x. rts. x.d.

H.K. Electric (new) \$.....21.40 b.
H.K. Electric Rts \$.....11.30 sa.
Macao Electric \$.....18.60 b.
Sordakan Lights \$.....12 1/2 n.
Telephones (old) \$.....24 sa.
Telephones (new) \$.....0 1/2 n.

INDUSTRIALS
Child: Macq. (Ord.) \$.....45 n.
S'hai Cotton Sh. \$.....303 n.
Canton Ice \$.....7.20 n.
Cements \$.....15.70 b.
H.K. Ropes \$.....0.85 b.

STORES, &c.
Dalry Farms \$.....10.35 b.
Watsons \$.....12 n.
Lane Crawford \$.....0.45 n.
Sincere \$.....2 1/2 n.
Wing On (H.K.) \$.....39 n.
Wm. Powell, Ltd x.d. 1 1/2 n.

COTTON MILLS
Ewo Sh. \$.....42 1/2 n.
S'hai Cotton Sh. \$.....303 n.

MISC.
H.K. Govt 4%.....101 n.
H.K. Govt 3 1/2% (1934).....90 n.
H.K. Govt 3 1/2% (1940).....90 n.
Ch. Govt 5% 1925 G33da.....42 n.
Entertainments \$.....0 1/2 n.
Constructions (old) \$.....1.00 n.
Constructions (new) \$.....80 cts n.
Vibro Piling \$.....7.20 n.
Marsmans Inv. (Lon.) s/-.....0 1/2 n.
Marsmans Inv. (H.K.) s/-.....1/8 n.

D. H. C. Taylor Passes Examination
Mr D. H. Collins Taylor received a telegram from London last night that he had passed the final examination of the Corporation of Certified Secretaries held in Hongkong last December.

Mr Taylor is the First Clerk of the Central Magistracy and is a son of Mr A. J. C. Taylor of the Government Treasury. He was educated at St Joseph's College, Hongkong and St George's College, Weybridge, Surrey, England.

Photography Helps R.A.F.

Britain's R.A.F. Coastal Command, the world's biggest users of photographic materials, clicks the shutters of its cameras every sixty seconds of the war.

In the month of April, the Command took photographs at the rate of 506,400 a year, using 104,000 square feet of film and 813,000 sheets of bromide paper.

Photography plays a vital part in the work of the Coastal Command, which safeguards Britain against invasion and fights the Battle of the Atlantic at its sources, that is to say, up and down the coastline of Europe from Trenchin to Bordeaux.

There, squadrons of the Coastal Command attack enemy U-boat bases, harass supply ships creeping down the Norwegian fjords or along the Channel coasts, and intercept the Luftwaffe's raids on Britain's shipping.

Not only does the Command record every movement of the enemy across the Narrow Seas, but it keeps the eagle eye of its cameras upon suspicious looking surface craft. The pilots are themselves highly trained in the observation of ship types, but when in doubt a photograph rushed to the naval authorities for identification is enough to ensure that she is speedily brought in for examination by the Contraband Control.

They Wove For Nelson

To fight the Nazis' rain of incendiaries on Britain, 1,000 miles of fire-hose have been turned out since the war began by the weavers in a North England village.

Here craftsmen were weaving on their hand looms 200 years before the manufacture of up-to-date canvas hose. They made by hand the sailcloth, the tradition runs, for Nelson's famous flagship "Victory".

The mill in which their descendants work has produced more than 8,000 miles of fire-hose by modern machine methods.

It was in this same village that two brothers, working in a cellar, wove the first circular tube which eventually led to the making of flax hose-piping. They hit on the idea when trying to discover a simpler way of making purses.

Admitted German Raid Casualties

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—The German radio reported that 13,350 people had been killed and wounded by air raids on Germany during the two years of war, and said that this figure was less than one-seventh of Britain's raid casualties, asserting that British losses over an even shorter period were 94,500.

Berlin Story About Freetown

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (UP).—The German radio states that the British are "feverishly fortifying" Freetown, in West Africa, near Dakar, with it, is reported, war materials from the United States.

LATE NEWS

Few Japanese Leaving Manila
MANILA, Sept. 3 (Reuter).—The Japanese Consul General, Mr Katsumi Niino, to-day denied that nearly 4,000 Japanese were awaiting ships on which to evacuate to Japan. He said there were about 100 Japanese waiting to return as a result of business decline due to the freezing restrictions.

QUEENS & ALHAMBRA

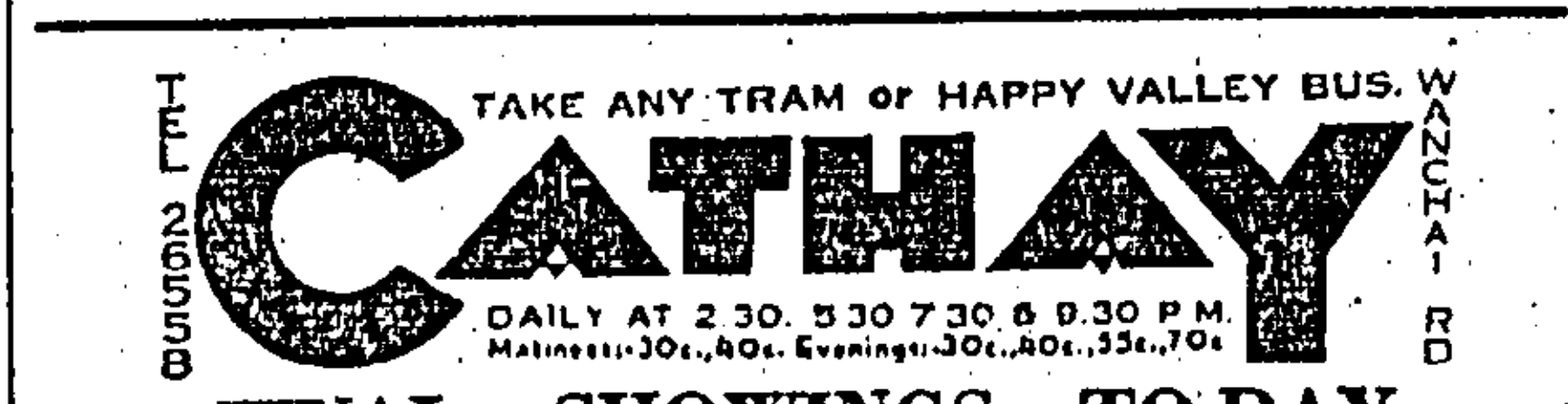
SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.



10 GREAT STARS!
2 GREAT LOVE STORIES!
Paramount presents
GARY COOPER
MADELINE CARROLL
Patricia Goddard - Preston Foster - Lon Chaney Jr.
CECIL B. DeMILLE's
"NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"
Produced and Directed by CECIL B. DEMILLE in Technicolor!
FRIDAY! BETTE DAVIS in "THE LETTER"

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.30 7.45-9.45
MATINEES: 30c-40c. EVENINGS: 30c-40c-55c-70c.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
"ELEPHANT BOY"
from
"Toomai of the Elephants"
with SABU
Released Thru United Artist
NEXT CHANGE
KAY KYSER
In
"YOU'LL FIND OUT"
with
Peter Boris Bela
Lorra Karloff Lugosi
An RKO-Radio Picture



TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 30c-40c. EVENINGS: 30c-40c-55c-70c.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
The most famous adventurer in history rides into perilous
thrills - - - bringing now excitement to the screen!
"ZORRO RIDES AGAIN"
A REPUBLIC SERIAL
JOHN CARROLL
HELEN CHRISTY
REED HOWES
DUNCAN REYNOLDS
RICHARD ALANER
NOAH BEERY

TO - MORROW
M-G-M
Picture
Robert Taylor, Maureen O'Sullivan,
Frank Morgan, Edward Arnold in
"THE CROWD ROARS"

FRIDAY: "TALL, DARK and HANDSOME"

SHOWING TO-DAY
LEE THEATRE
禮查陳
盜身隱破大
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 P.M.
A CHINESE THRILLER IN MANDARIN

Exchange Of Syrian War Prisoners Carried Out

VICHY, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—General Henri Dentz, formerly Vichy High Commissioner in Syria, who was held by the British pending the return of Allied prisoners is to be released, according to the Vichy news agency.

The exchange of French and British prisoners following the events in Syria is practically completed, the agency says. General Dentz and a certain number of French officers were held as prisoners until a group of British officer prisoners who had been landed on an Italian island when the plane in which they were being taken to France had to come down, were returned to the British Army.

General Dentz and General Jennik and all French officers will shortly leave Beirut for France except two generals and a Lieutenant-Colonel who will be kept as prisoners until several British officers who were wounded and are now being treated in French hospitals are freed.

Change of Heart
Several officials are being held on account of certain Free French officers who were taken prisoner. These officers no longer wish to rejoin the Free French movement. It is thought that they may be able to declare on oath at the United States Embassy that they took their decision freely so that it may be possible to liberate the French officials.

Swedes Banned From Reichswehr

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
BERLIN, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Ministry of Defence to-day announced that in the future Swedish citizens would not be permitted to serve in any army except the Finnish. It is recalled that a week ago the press revealed that recruiting was going on for the Waffen S.S. (black shirts). The German Legation at that time told the United Press that any Swede had the right to enlist in the German army but admitted that only about a dozen had joined up.

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